"Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening. With which is incorporated The

Vol. XXXV. No. 5038. 魏十三月八年九十七百八千一英 AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL. ONDON: -F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street. GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill. Gordon & Gotch,

DRACON & Co., 160 & 154, Leadenhall ARIS AND EUROPE :- LEON DE ROSNY, 19, Rue Monsieur, Paris.

Ludgate Circus, E. C. BATES, HENDY

& Co., 4. Old Jewry, E.C. SAMUEL

EW YORK:-Andrew Wind, 138, Naseau Bireet. USTRALIA, TABMANIA, AND NEW

ZRALAND :- GORDON & GOTOR, Melbourne and Bydney. AN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally :- BEAR & BLACK, San Fran-

INGAPORE AND STRAITS:-SAYLE & Co., Square, Singapore. C. Heinszen & Co., Manila.

HINA:-Macao, Mesers A. A. DE MELLO Suctou. CAMPBELL & Co. WILBOR, NICHOLLE & Co. Poochow, HEDGE & Co. Shanghai. LAWR, CRAWFORD & Co., and KHLLY & WALSH. Yokohama, LANE, CRAW-FORD & Co.

Banks.

ONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 5,000,000 Dollars. RESERVE FUND,......1,400,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS. Chairman-W. H. FORBES, Esq. Deputy Chairman-Hon. W. KESWICE. R. BELILIOS, Esq. | WILHELM REINERS, L. DALRYMPLE, F. D. SASSOON, Esq. W. S. Young, Esq. Hoppius, Esq. McIVER, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGEB.

Hongkong,.....THOMAS JACKSON, Esq. MANAGER. Shanghai,..... Ewen Cameron, Esq.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED. N Current Deposit Account at the rate

For Fixed Deposits :-For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum. 4 per cent. ,, ,, 5 per cent. ,, ,,

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED. Oredits granted on approved Securities.

d every description of Banking and rchange business transacted. Drafts, granted on London, and the

def Commercial places in Europe, India, ustralia, America, China and Japan. T. JACKSON. Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East. Hongkong, August 16, 1879.

NOTICE.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

THE AGENCY of this BANK at Foo-CHOW will be CLOSED and WITH-RAWN from 1st July next. CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS and FIXED BPOSIT RECEIPTS WILL be PAID there AT NUE with Interest to Date, or transrred to this Branch at the Exchange of e Day at the option of Constituents.

GEO. O. SCOTT, D. Manager. riental Bank Corporation,

OMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

Hongkong, May 28, 1879.

(Incorporated 7th & 18th March, 1848.)

DECOGNISED by the International Convention of 30th April, 1862.

APITAL BULLY PAID-UP.....£3,200,000. eserve Fund.......£800,000.

HEAD OFFICE-14, RUE BERGERE, PARIS.

AGENCIES and BRANCHES at: BOURBON, SAN FRANCISCO, ONDON. LARSEILLES, BOMBAY, -Hongkong, CALCUTTA, HANKOW, SHANGHAI, FOOCHOW. ANTES,

LONDON BANKERS: THE BANK OF ENGLAND. THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed eposits on Terms to be ascertained on phication, grants Drafts and Credits on parts of the World, and transacts every acription of Banking Exchange Business. E. G. VOUILLEMONT,

Manager, Shanghai. Hongkong, May 20, 1879,

Banks.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON & CHINA.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

THE following Rates of Interest are allowed on Fixed Deposits :--For 12 months, 5 per cent. per snnum.

> 2 per cent. ,, ___, H. H. NELSON, Manager.

4 per cent. ,, ,,

Hongkong, May 31, 1879.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUS-TRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL,....£800,000. RESERVE FUND£150,000. Bankers.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND. THE CITY BANK.

NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in HONGKONG grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DE-

On CURRENT ACCOUNTS, 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance. On Fixed Deposits.

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum. 4 per cent. 5 per cent. 17

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

NAR. Y. KANEKO has This Day taken Management of this Office and is BANKERS.-London and County authorized to Sign henceforth per MITSU. BUSSAN KAISHA in this Colony.

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA. Hongkong, August 25, 1879.

NOTICE.

of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily URING my temporary absence from the Colony Mr ERNEST VAUGHAN WETTON will CONDUCT my Business, for which purpose he holds authority to SIGN my name R. G. ALFORD,

Surveyor, &c. 16, Queen's Road Central, 1st August, 1879.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has established himself at the Premises formerly occupied by Lammest, Atkinson & Co., Peddar's Wharf, as

AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER

COMMISSION AGENT. All GOODS intrusted for SALE will be fully covered by FIRE INSURANCE.

G. R. LAMMERT. Hongkong, July 1, 1879.

. For Sale.

FOR SALE.

THE British Barque "OHOCOLA,"

as she now lies at anchor off Yow-MAH-TEE. She was built of Oak and Elm at Nantes in 1868. She is well and favorably known on this Coast. She is well found in Sails and Gear generally. She has 2 Bower. Anchors, each with 100 fathoms Cable; also I Spare Anchor and Z Kedges. has been recently opened for survey, and she is still open for inspection. For inspecting Orders or further Parti-

culars, apply to ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,

Hongkong, August 25, 1879.

FOR SALE.

TAX American Bark "ANTIOOH" (JUST ARRIVED), 1, 2, 3 and 4 inch OREGON PINE LUMBER. SPARS, 7 to 18 inches (in Slings) 40 to 80 ft. long. 19 to 24 ,, (at Partners) 80 to 96 ft. ,, L. MALLORY,

Hongkong Timber Yard, (Wanchai). Hongkong, August 8, 1879.

FOR SALE.

TEUVE CLIQUOT PONSARDIN, Dry CHAMPAGNE (England)

of...... Pints. Apply to-SANDER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, August 13, 1879.

For Sale.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, AUGUST 30, 1879.

Adjustment of Bonus for the Year

THE New Shapes in HATS. ACME FILES, and AMBERG'S INDEXICON FILES, the latest improvements for Office use. EXTRA FINEST ISIGNY BUTTER, New Sesson's Packing, L. C. & Co.'s Own Brand.

LAWN TENNIS. ____HAMS. REP NOTE PAPER and ENVELOPES. TRAVELLING INKSTANDS, Secure. ARTISTS' COLOURS and COLOUR BRASS and IRON BEDSTEADS. BOXES.

LETTER SCALES. WALKING STICKS. well selected. NURSERY KETTLES and STANDS,

New-Portable. MACKIE'S EXCHANGE TABLES. SPARKLING SAUMUR, a really Good Dry Champagne at a Moderate Price, Quarts

SPARKLING BURGUNDY, RECOMMENDED BY THE MEDICAL PROFESSION FOR INVALIDS. Finest FRENCH PLUMS. DRY MANZANILLA SHERRIES. RED HEART RUM.

SACCONE'S SHERRIES. BORDEAUX CLARETS from \$4 per dozen. RACQUET and TENNIS SHOES. WIRE MATTRESSES. Specially Selected Scotch WHISKY. UMBRELLAS. ANGOSTURA BITTERS.

BEZIQUE SETS.

HORSE CLIPPERS.

"YOU DIRTY BOY!"

BATH SPONGES.

\$10 and \$11, Pints \$11.50 and \$12.50 per case.

DEXTER PLAYING CARDS.

AGONIC VISITING CARDS.

THE MULTIPLEX COPIER, a new and most valuable Invention. CUMSHAW MIXTURE TEA (a five catty Box delivered at any address in the United Kingdom for \$8).

RUINART PERE & FILS' CHAMPAGNE, \$10 per case.

MORLEY'S HOSIERY. PARISIAN SHIRTS. CALDECOTT'S CHILDREN'S PICTURE BOOKS. - New NOVELS.

WORKS OF REFERENCE. GOLDEN CLOUD TOBACCO.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, August 6, 1879.

For Sale.

F. KLAMPERMEYER,

136, QUEEN'S ROAD, DEGS to inform the Public that he has D commenced Business, as a CAFE and RESTAURANT Keeper, and will endeavour to the best of his ability to give satisfaction to those who kindly give him their Patronage.

GERMAN SAUSAGES of all Kinds can be made to Order at the shortest notice, and of the Best Quality. ICE CREAM at all Times in readiness.

and can be supplied to Parties, &c. F. KLAMPERMEYER, Proprietor.

Hongkong, August 4, 1879.

FOR SALE.

HÉOPHILE ROEDERER & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE, awarded the

GOLD MEDAL AT THE PARIS EXHIBITION. DRY VERZENAY MOUSSEUX: Quarts......\$17 per Case of 1 doz.

MEYER & Co., Agents. Hongkong, August 21, 1879.

FOR SALE.

THE Undersigned offers for SALE at moderate Prices, an Invoice of PRESERVED MEATS from the Sydney

PRESERVED MEAT COMPANY. Comprising: Boiled Beef and Mutton. Corned Beef and Soup and Bouillí in 6-lb. Tins, Ox-tongues, Spiced, Corned and Seasoned Beef, Roast and Corned Mutton. Sheep-tongues, Real Turtle Soup, Assorted Soups, Sheep's-head, Compressed Meats. Brawn and Ox-tongues, etc., in 2-lb. Tins.

A Small Invoice of Superior Red and White AUSTRALIAN GROWN WINES viz: MURRAY VALLEY and WYND. HAM WINES, comprising: Tokay, Verdillo, Muscat, Claret, Madeira, Sheraz, Reisling Burgundy, Hermitage, Pineau in

Quarts and Pints. (From Bordeaux),

Breakfast Claret at \$5 per Case. A few Cases of LAFITTE. G. R. LAMMERT.

Hongkong, July 17, 1879.

FOR SALE.

TULES MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE in Quarts and Pints. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

intimations.

Hongkong, May 26, 1879.

THE Undersigned have been appointed SOLE AGENTS for Hongkong and China for the Sale of their LEAD by the MECHERNICH MINING SOCIETY.

MEYER & Co. Hongkong, June 27, 1879.

NOTICE.

FROM the 1st of October, DR EASTLACKE will receive his DR EASTLACKE will receive his PATIENTS at his new DENTAL ROOMS No. 50, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, over the MEDICAL HALL

Hongkong, September 23, 1878.

intimations.



NOTICE.

ESSEES of LOTS on the British Settlement of SHAMEEN, Canton, are hereby requested to pay the Amounts due on their Several Lots as ANNUAL GROUND RENT into H. M. Consulate on or before the 4th September, 1879.

All Lots on which Ground Rent has not been paid on the 4th September next will he liable to be re-entered upon by H. M.'s Government.

H. F. HANCE, H. M. Consul.

H. M. Consulate, Canton, August 14, 1879.

CORPORATION. NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING

THE DIVIDEND declared for the Half-Year ending 30th June last, at the Rate of (£1) ONE POUND STEELING per Share of \$125, is PAYABLE on and after MONDAY, the 18th Current, at the Offices of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants. By Order of the Court of Directors,

> T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, August 16, 1879.

NOTICE.

TEROSINE OIL Landed and Stored in FIBST-CLASS GODOWNS constructed expressly for the purpose.

For Terms, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, August 26, 1879.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

CHATEAU DE FRAUDS, a Superior MHE Ordinary Half-Yearly MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be Held in the Offices of the Company, CLUB CHAMBERS, on WEDNESDAY, 3rd September, 1879, at 3 p.m., for the purpose of Receiving the Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts to

> 80th June, 1879. The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from August 20th to September 3rd, both days included. By Order of the Board of Directors,

> > D. GILLIES, Secretary.

Hongkong, August 16, 1879.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE Undersigned begs to inform his

Customers and the Public that he has REMOVED to No. 95, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. Same Address as before the fire. TUNG CHEONG, Tailor. Hongkong, August 20, 1879.

DENTAL NOTICE.

TOR ROGERS will visit SHANGHAL during the Summer Months, leaving Hongkong on the 1st of April next, and returning about 1st November. Hongkong, February 10, 1879.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, July 24, 1879.

of 1879.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COM-PANY, LIMITED.

日三十月七年卯己

latimations.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COM-

PANY, LIMITED.

CHAREHOLDERS in the above Com-

PANY are requested to Furnish the

Undersigned with a List of their CONTRI-

BUTIONS for the YEAR ending December 31st

1878, and for the Six Months from Janu-

ary 1st to June 30th 1879; in Order that

the DISTRIBUTION of the Portion of PRO-

FITS Reserved for CONTRIBUTORS

may be arranged. Returns not rendered

prior to October 31st next, will be adjust-

ed by the Company and no Claims or

Alterations will be subsequently admitted.

1878, AND THE FIRST 6 MONTHS

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1878, AND TO THE 30TH JUNE, 1879.

CHAREHOLDERS in the above Com-PANY are requested to Furnish the Undersigned with a List of their Contri-BUTIONS from the 1st January, 1878, to the 30th June, 1879, in Order that the Portion of the NET PROFITS to be Reserved for CONTRIBUTORS may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 31st October Next will be adjusted by the Company, and no Claims or Alterations

will be subsequently admitted. JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,

Becretary. Hongkong, August 2, 1879.

G. FALCONER & Co., WATCH AND CHRONOMETER

MANUFACTURERS, JEWELLERS. NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS

AND BOOKS. 46, Queen's Road Central. Hongkong, August 20, 1879.

SAILORS' HOME.

Hongkong, July 25, 1878.

Cast-off CLOTHING, BOOKS, or PAPERS will be thankfully received at the Sailor's Home, West Point.

Shipping ?

Steamers.

FOR YOKOHAMA & HIOGO. The Steamship "OXFORDSHIRE," shortly expected from SIN-

GAPORE, will have quick despatch for the above Ports. For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, August 27, 1879.

OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S. S. COMPANY.

NOTICE. The Steamship Captain J. METCALFE, will be despatched hence for LONDON via SUEZ CANAL on or about

October 20th, 1879. FIRST-CLASS FARE to LONDON, \$300. For Freight or Passage, apply to the AGENCY of the Company, No. 37, Queen's

Road Central. H. M. BLANCHARD,

Acting Agent. Hongkong, August 22, 1879.

NOTICE. COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS. The Company's Steamship Commandant Guirand, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA shortly after the arrival of the next French

Mail from Europe. G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

NOTICE.

Hongkong, August 26, 1879.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship "IRAOUADDY," Commandant despatched for SHANGHAI Commandant - will be shortly after her arrival from Europe. G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Hongkong, August 26, 1879.

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

Shipping.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR NEW YORK. The A 1 American Bark "JAS. A. BORLAND," KENT, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will

have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to

VOGEL & Co.

Hongkong, August 21, 1879.

FOR NEW YORK. The A 1 American Bark

VOGEL & Co.

W. A. Woodward, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

Hongkong, August 20, 1879.

For Freight, apply to

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The A 1 American Bark "ANTIOOH," A. WEEKS, Master, will load here for the above Port, and

will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co.

Hongkong, August 20, 1879. FOR NEW YORK.

The A 1 American Bark. "F. P. LITOHFIELD," Captain SPALDING, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, August 8, 1879.

For Freight, apply to

FOR LONDON. The 3/3 L.I.I. Russian Bark

"KALAJA."

J. Ross, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co.

Hongkong, July 26, 1879. FOR HAMBURG.

The A 1 British Bark

VOGEL & Co.

The A 1 British Bark
"EDWARD BARROW,"
RICH, Master, will load here for above Port, and will have

quick despatch. For Freight, apply to

Hongkong, July 21, 1879. FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

The A 1 British Bark

"ORANGE GROVE,"
Capt. Longmuir, shortly due,
will load here, for the above

Ports, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, July 15, 1879. FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The A 1 American Ship Captain Ross, will load here for the above Port, and will "VIGILANT,

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

FOR NEW YORK. The 3/3 L.I.I. American Ship "MONTE ROSA," C. O. CARTER, Master. For Freight, apply to

Hongkong, July 16, 1879.

have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co. Hongkong, July 3, 1879.

> Auctions. PUBLIC AUCTION.

TO BE SOLD by PUBLIC AUG-TION, shortly, on a day to be hereafter named, unless previously disposed of by private contract,---

THE HONGKONG DISTILLERY, Situate at East Point, Hongkong, now in Complete Working Order, and Capable of Distilling upwards of 2,000 Gallons daily. The Property is of a most valuable nature, comprising THREE PIECES of GROUND close to the water, viz :- Inland Lots Nos. 749, 781 and 782, with the Substantially Built Dwelling House and Business Pre-MISES, erected specially for the purpose only a few years since, together with the MACHINERY, ENGINES, STILLS, VATS, STOCK, and TRADE FURNITURE and Fix-

TINGS. For further Particulars, apply to Messrs SHARP, TOLLER, and JOHNSON,

Solicitors, Supreme Court House, Hongkong.

Hongkong, March 5, 1879.

Mails.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR BAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE. ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, NAPLES, AND MARSEILLES;

ALSO. BOMBAY, MAHE, ST. DENIS, AND PORT LOUIS.

N TUESDAY, the 2nd September. 1879, at Noon, the Company's S. S. PEIHO, Commandant PASQUALINI, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until Noon. Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 1st September, 1879. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left

at the Agency's Office.) Contents and value of Packages are re-For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Agent. Hongkong, August 20, 1879.



STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MEDI-TERRANEAN PORTS, SOUTH-AMPTON, AND LONDON;

BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND AUSTRALIA.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steam-ship OATHAY, Captain R. T. DUNDAS, will leave this on TUESDAY, the 9th September, at Noon. For further Particulars, apply to

A. MolVER, Superintendent. Hongkong, August 27, 1879.

Occidental & Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND-PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE, CENTRAL

UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES

ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. BELGIC will be despatched for San Francisco via Yokohama, on THURSDAY, September 11th, 1879, at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan, the United States, Mexico, Central and South America, and Europe. Connection is made at Yokohama, with

Steamers from Shanghal. 4 p.m. of the 10th September. PARCEL PACKAGES will be received at the Office to grant Policies against FIRE, to the until 5 p.m. zame day: all Parcel Packages extent of £10,000 on any Building, or should be marked to address in full; value on Merchandise in the same, at the of same is required.

A REDUCTION is made on RETURN PAS-SAGE TIOKETS.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland, Mexican, Central and South American Cargo, should be sent to the Company's Offices addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central. H. M. BLANCHARD,

Acting Agent. Hongkong, August 22, 1879.

To Let.

STORAGE.

OODS RECEIVED on STORAGE in GODOWNS in PEDDAR'S WHARF BUILDINGS, at Moderate Terms,

Apply to G. R. LAMMERT. Hongkong, August 9, 1879.

TO LET.

FIRST-CLASS GODOWN on the Praya. Apply to

VOGEL & Co. Hongkong, July 28, 1879.

TO LET.

Marine Lot No. 65, FIRST-CLASS GRANITE GODOWNS. Apply to MEYER & Co. Hongkong, July 25, 1879.

"ROSE VILLAS"-FURNISHED OF UNFURNISHED, BONRAM ROAD, TITH Large TENNIS LAWN. Apply to SHARP & DANBY. No. 6, Queen's Road-Central, late Messrs E. D. Sassoon & Co.

Hongkong, May 10, 1879. -- TO LET.

No. 7. PEDDAR'S - HILL. DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co. Hongkong, April 29, 1879.

lusurances:

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

DOLICIES granted at current-rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two Thirds of the Profit, 'are distributed annually to Contributorss whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the nett amount of Premia contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

J. BRADLEE SMITH.

Secretary. Hongkong, December 9, 1878.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF ----MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1824.

Capital of the Company £1,000,000 Sterling of which is paid up £ 100,000 Reserve Fund upwards of £ 120,000 Annual Income

FIGHE Undersigned-have-been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

> HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co. Hongkong, October 15, 1868.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of \$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premia.

NORTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL,-Two MILLIONS STERLING.

INHE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be recelved, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision,

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-

posals or any other information, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Agents, Hongkong & Canton.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

Freight will be received on Board until | THE Undersigned, Agents at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20

GILMAN & Co.,

Agents. Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

His Majesty King George The First, - A. D. 1720.

HE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows :--

Marine Department. Policies at current rates payable either here, in London or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia,

Fire Department. Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 20 % allowed.

Life Department. Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co. Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE-HONGKONG.

GENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of Chinese Philosophy before Confucius. China and Japan, and at Singapore, Salgon and Penang. Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance

granted at the rates of Premium current at the above mentioned Ports. -NO CHARGE FOR POLICY PEES.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE. Secretary. Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY. THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

MELCHERS & Co., Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c. Agents, Royal Insurance Company. Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

Insurances.

SWISS LLOYD TRANSPORT INSURANCE COMPANY OF WINTERTHUR.

TNSURANCES granted on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World. MEYER & Co., Agents. Hongkong, June 3, 1879. 3jn80

SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE AND LIFE.

TNSURANCES against FIRE granted at Current Rates. Considerable Reduction in Premia for LIFE Insurance in MEYER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, June 2, 1879. 2jn80

WASHING BOOKS,

(In English and Chinese.) TYASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now ready at this Office.—Price, \$1 each. CHINA MAIL Office.

For Sale.

NOW READY.

CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE CANTONESE DIALECT. Parts I. and II., A to M, with Introduction. Royal 8vo., pp. 404.—By ERNEST JOHN EITEL, Ph.D. Tübingen.

Price: FIVE DOLLARS, or Two DOLLARS AND A HALF per Part.

To be had from Messrs Lane, Crawford & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai; and Messre KELLY & WALSH, Shanghal. Hongkong, March 1, 1878.

Intimations.

A MEW STOCK OF NEAT JOBBING TYPES HAVING BEEN RECEIVED

FROM ENGLAND, THIS OFFICE IS PREPARED TO

EXECUTE Book & Job Printing

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT REASONABLE BATES. FANCY BALL PROGRAMMES

ASSORTED SIZES, IN GOLD AND COLOURS. BALL PENCILS,

assorted colours.

In Gold & Coloured Borders & Patterns.

—:o:— · BOOKS BOUND IN APPROVED PATTERNS.

> S For ale

FOR FOREIGN-GOING AGREEMENTS LADY'S AND GENTLEMAN'S WASHING

BOOKS, CONTRACT PASSAGE TICKETS, EXPORT CARGO REPORTS, POWERS OF ATTORNEY,

CHARTER PARTIES, SHIPPING ORDERS, BILLS OF LADING, PASSENGER LISTS. BILLS OF SALE,

LOG BOOKS, WILLS:

China Mail Office, 2, Wyndham Street, (Back of Club).

Volume Seventh of the "CHINA REVIEW."

Ready. 0

No. 6.-Vol. VII.

-OF THE-CONTAINS—

Jottings from the Book of Rites 而智記. Translations of Chinese School-books. The Ballads of the Shi-king. Floods in China.

The Critical Disquisitions of Wang Chung. Brief Sketches from the Life of King-Ethnological Sketches from the Dawn of

A Chip from Chinese History, or the last two Emperors of the Great Sung Dynasty, 1101-1126. Short Notices of New Books and Literary Intelligence.

Notes and Querles :-The Pekingese Syllables Ssu, tzu, &c. Supposed Mention in Chinese History of the Nestorian Mission to China in the 7th and 8th Centuries. New Foochow Colloquial Words. The Kitchen-God. Examination of Licentiates. The Canton River. Cutting Crystals. Door Slabs of Literati.

Coins of the Ming.

China Mail Office,

Hongkong, July 24, 1879.

THE COUPONS falling due 31st August current of the above LOAN, together with the BONDS DRAWN for Re-

W. W. VENN, Junior,

Notary Public.

2, Pope's Head Alley, Cornhill, E.C.

4th DRAWING.

OTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that in conformity with the stipulation contained in the Bonds of this Loan, the following numbers of Bonds to be paid off at par, on the 31st of August next (1879), when the Interest thereon will cease to be payable, were this day Drawn at the Offices of the Honokong and Shanghai Banking Cor-PORATION, 31 Lombard Street, E.C., in the presence of Mr. George Henry Burnett, Accountant of the said Corporation, and of the undersigned Notary.

lutimations.

Chinese Imperial Government

NUMBERS OF BONDS DRAWN.

		NU	VIBER	es of	BO	NDS [DRAW	N.	
1 146 Bonds Nos.:-									
2	1617	3221	4840	6447	PAKO	odeo	11070	10004	4440
19	1634	3245	4856	6462	8052 8072	9663 9681	$\begin{array}{c} -11278 \\ 11286 \end{array}$	12884	14497
35	1650	3258	4869	6472	8091	9697	11306	12898 12910	14515
53 -	1655	3266	4886	6495	8099	9710	11316	12928	14523 14539
60	1679	3280 .	4893	6505	8118	9717	11340	12939	14551
773	1692	3297	4902	6511	8123	9741	11352	12951	14561
89	1697.	3310	4916	6533	8135	9758	11357	12965	14587
110 114	1711	3324	4929	6548	8150	9768	11379	12984	14597
137	$1725 \\ 1750$	3338	4953	6562	8163	9784	11384	12998	14610
146	1754	3350 3368	4970 4984	6580 6594	8186 8199	9797	11397	13008	
168	1765	3375	4987	6595	8208	9812 9815	11421 11434	13027	14635
175	1780	3398	4999	6621	8231	9836	11450	13037 13061	14649
187	1806	3405	5026	6634	8233	9854	11459	13064	14671 14681
205	1818	3422	5037	6641	8249	9862	11480	13082	14700
223	1834	3440	5043	6654	8271	9873	11492	13096	14714
236	1848	3451	5064	6665	8277	9892	11499	13118	14725
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280	1870 1880	3485 3497	5088	6695	8305	9921	11531	13144	14752
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305	1913	3517	5127	6747	8358	9952 9957	11 <i>5</i> 51 11 <i>5</i> 72	13163	14777
315	1926	3539	5148	6753	8365	9975	11579	13180 13199	14788
328	1941	3546	5155	6767	8383	9991	11598	13204	I4808 14822
346	1954	3566	5173	6779	8397	10000	11608	13219	14838
358	1966	3574	<i>5</i> 188	6795	8414	10019	11628	13240	14850
371	1980	3588	5196	6806	8422	10033	11644	13246	14856
388	1997	3602	5211	6829	8434	10046	11650	13262	14874
402 410	$\begin{array}{c} 2007 \\ 2025 \end{array}$	3614	5231	6845	8454	10058	11663	13274	14888
429	2032	3635 3650	5247 5253	6852 6862	8469	10069	11687	13299	14908
440	2054	3662	5269	6883	8482 8491	10088 10098	11693 11707	13303	14924
452	2089	3679	5291	6894	8501	10115	11719	13315 13330	14926
464	2083	3696	5298	6908	8514	10128	11744	13346	14951 14954
487	2099	3699	5310	6921	8538	10138	11750	13367	14980
492	2113	3723	5325	6933	8546	10158	11772	13371	14988
512	2115	3728	5344	6953	8556	10170	11787	13397	14995
525 520	2138	3751	5349	6966	8575	10180	11798	13401	15020
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569	2177	3785	5377 5400	6988 7007	8600 8624	10214 10225	11827	13429	15050
575	2187	3805	5407	7018	8638	10246	11832 11854	13444	15053
598	2208	3812	5427	7030	8645	10258	11866	13457 13475	15074 15079
611	2213	3836	5441	7055	8658	10265	11874	13495	15096
628	2232	3848	5447	7065	8674	10284	11897	13507	15112
637	2248	3862	5473	7079	8694	10301	11910	13518	15134
649.	2258	2868	5485	7085	8704	10316	11920	13526	15144
669	2277	3888	-5494	7099	8714	10329	11934	13550	15152
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712	231 5	392 2	5531	.71 <u>44</u>	8740 8759	10350 10370	11963	13571	15189
720	2334	3937	5557	7155	8770	10375	11977 11992	13591	15202
729	2342	3953	5563	7169	8786	10389	12001	13604 13619	$15212 \\ 15222$
744	2363	3967	5585	7192	8801	10410	12018	13624	15245
~762	2375	3983	5599	-7210	8817	10430	12037	13647	15257
772	2383	3994	5603	7223	8827	10433	12047	13656	15273
785	2405	4013	5617	7230	8848	10458	12066	13678	15285
800	2421	4022	5642	7252	8859	10459	12072	13682	15301
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857	2467	4081	5698	7295	891 4	10515	1211 4 12126	13733	15335
873	2488	4099	5700	7310	8929	10535	12139	13739 13753	15352 15367
883	2495	4110	5719	7330	8938	10553	12162	13765	15383

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8032

For £100 Sterling each, = £114,600.

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For the HONCKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

(Signed) GEO. H. BURNETT, Accountant.

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LONDON, 12th June, 1879.

CHINESE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT demption, will be Paid at the Office of this CORPORATION on and after that Date. LOAN 1877. For the

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking CORPORATION. Agents Issuing the Loan. T. JACKSON. Unief Manager. Hongkong, August 25, 1879.

intimations.

NOTICE. HE Interest and Responsibility of the Undersigned in the Chinese Mail. H Wah Tszo Yat Po), CEASED from the 1st August, 1877.

CHUN AYIN. Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

NOTICE.

IN Reference to the above, the Underigned has LEASED the Chinese Mail from the 1st August, 1877, and has engaged the services of Mr LEONG YOOK CHUN, as Translator and General Manager of the newspaper, which under its new regime will be found to be, as hitherto, an excollent medium for advertising, especially as the Manager is able to devote his whole attention to the conduct of the Newspaper.

KONG CHIM, Lesses of the Hongkong Chinese Mail. Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING IN THE Chinese Mail.

TIWO cents a character for the first 100 characters, and one cent a character beyond the first 100, for first insertion, and half price for repetitions during the first week. Subsequent weeks' insertions will be charged only one half the amount of the first week's charge. Advertisements for half a year and longer will be allowed a deduction of 25 percent on the total amount, and contracts for more favourable terms

can be made. Efforts have been made to establish Agents for circulating the Chinese Mail in all the ports and in the interior of China, all the ports in Japan, in Salgon, Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, Batavia, Manila, the Phillippines, Australia, San Francisco, Peru and other places which Chinese frequent. When the list of Agencies is completed, it will be published. Agents have been already established in most of the above places, and in important ports more than one agent has been appointed at each. Hongkong, February 23, 1874.

THE HONGKONG CHINESE MAIL

/A)HE Circulation of THIS PAPER has been very much extended. The following are some of its Agents:-

Macao, -- Man Chuen Shop. Canton. -Sing Chuen Native Post Office. Luen Hing Street; Chui Henng Low Hotel, Luen Hing Street; Kwong Tin Fat Shop, Yan Tsal Street; Mr Sit Chuen Fan, Tung Wen Kwan; Yuen Fong Shop, in front of the Provincial Treasurer's Yamen; How Yuen Shop, Small Market Street, New City; Yee Cheung Photograph Shop, Honam; Kwat Heung Shop, Sin Choong, Honam.

Swatow. - Sul Cheong Hong; Woh Shun Loong Hong, Amoy. - Chin Cheong Hong, Mock Kek Foochow. -Mr Yu Ching Cheong, Foo-

chow Amenal; Mr Lum Kwok Ching, Mari time Customs. Shanghai.--Mr Ng Ching Shun, Maritime Customs; Mr Ho Yue Chuen, Mari time Customs; Mr Chun Sing Hol, Messre Jardine, Matheson & Co.; Mr Kwong Chuen Fook, Educational Mission School and Mow Sing Sang Kee shop.

Ningpo.-Mr Sung Min Ches, Maritime Customs. Hankow.-Yee Hing Hong. Ohefoo .- Yee Shun Hong. Japan.-Mr Leong Chun Tong, Municipal Office, Yokohama. Saigon .- Wohang Hong.

Singapore. - Ting Kee Hong; Kwong Book Sang Hong, Penang.—Yow Wing Fong; Argus Office. Calcutta .- Mow Sing Company. San Francisco.—Kwong Foong Tai Hong The above are some of the Agencies others will be published, when they are arranged for. Negociations are in progress

with the express couriers who carry the

official despatches and Peking Gazettes, to

circulate the Chinese Mail in the interior of China. Hongkong, March 10, 1874.

Chair and Boat Hire.

LEGALISED TARIFF OF FARES FOR CHAIRS. CHAIR BEARERS, AND BOATS,

IN THE COLONY OF HONGRONG.

Chairs and Ordinary Pullaway Boats. Half hour, 10 cts. | Hour, 20 cts Three hours,...50 cts. Six hours,....70 cts Day (from 6 to 6),. ... One Dollar Licensed Bearers (each).

... 10 cents. Half day, 35 cents. 50 cents. Day,

BOAT AND COOLIE HIRE. BOATS. 1st Class Cargo Boat of 8 or 900

piculs, per Day, ... 1st Class Cargo Boat of 8 or 900 piculs, per Load, 2nd Class Cargo Boat of 600 piculs, per Day, 2nd Class Cargo Boat of 600 piculs, per Load, 3rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kau Boat of 800 piculs, per Day, 8rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kau Boat of 800

piculs, per Load, Brd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kau Boat of 800 piculs, Half Day, Sampans. or Pullaway Boats, per Day,

One Hour, ... Half-an-Hour, After 6 P.M.,................10 cents extra. Nothing in this Scale prevents private agre-

ments. That for the Street Coolies is as fol lows :--STREET COOLIES.

Beals of Hire for Street Goolles. One Hour, Half Hour,

Nothing in the above Boale is to affect prival sol agreements,

intimations.

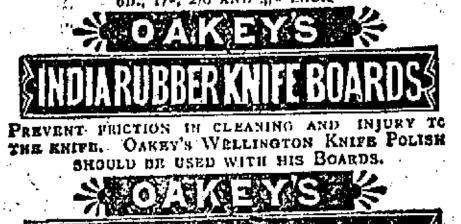
DIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMERY. 10. Ihlang-hlang, Jockey Club, and other perfumes, Toilet Vinegar of world-wide celebrity, Toilet Water, Lavender Water, Florida Water, Eau de Cologne, Lime Juice and Glycorine for the Hair, Glycorine, Honey, Windsor, and other Toilet Scaps, Violet and Rice powder, Aquadentine for the Teeth, Aromatic Ozonizer, a Natural Air Purifier, &c , Sold by all Perfumers and Chemists.

Registered trade mark—an Heraldic Rose. 96, Strand, 128, Regent Street, and 24, Cornhill, London, 17, Boulevard des Ita-liens, Paris. 31my79 1w 52i

"HIGHEST AWARD & PRIZE MEDAL PHILADELPHIA EXHIBITION, 1876."

- OAKEYS

PREPARED EXPRESSLY FOR THE PATENT KNIFE-MACHINES, INDIA RUBBER AND BUFF KNIPE BOARDS. KNIVES CONSTANTLY CLBANED WITH IT HAVE A BRILLIANT POLISH EQUAL TO NEW CUTLERY. PACKETS 3D. BACH; AND TINE,
6D., 1/-, 2/6 AND 4/- BACH



[NON-MERCURIAL], FOR CLEANING AND POLISHING SILVER, ELECTRO-PLATE, PLATE GLASS, &c. TABLETS 6D. BACK.

300 AKEYS € IN SOLID BLOCKS-ID., 2D. & 4D. BACH, & 18. BOXES



NEWS FOR HOME.

The Overland China, Mail. (The oldest Overland Paper in Ohina.) PUBLISHED AT THE "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE IN TIME FOR THE ENGLISH MAIL.

Containing from 72 to 84 columns of closely printed matter.

THIS Mail Summary is compiled from the Daily China Mail, is published twice a month on the morning of the English Mail's departure, and is a record of each fortnight's current history of events in China and Japan, contributed in original reports and collated from the journals published at the various

ports in those Countries. It contains Shipping news from Shanghai, Hongkong, Canton, &c., and a complete Commercial Summary.

Subscription, 50 cents per Copy (postage paid 56 cents.) \$12 per annum (postage paid \$13.50.)

Orders should be sent to GEO. MURRAY BAIN, China Mail Office, 2, Wyndhym Street, not later than the evening before the departure of the English Mail Steamor. Torms of Advertising, same as in Daily

China Mail. .



THE GREATEST WONDER OF MODERN TIMES

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

ong experience has proved these famous remedies to be out effectual in curing either the dangerous maladies or the slighter complaints which are more particularly in-sidental to the life of a miner, or to those living in the

gainst those evils which so often beset the human race r:—coughs, colds, and all disorders of the liver and omach—the frequent forerunners of fever, dysentery,

Is the most effectual remedy for old sores, wounds, cleers, rheumatism, and all skin diseases; in fact, when used according to the printed directions, it never fails to the alike, deep and superficial ailments.

These Medicines may be obtained from all respectable Druggists and Store-keepers throughout the civilised world, with directions for use in almost every language. They are prepared only by the Proprietor, Thomas Holloway, 533, Oxford Street, London.

Beware of counterfeits that may emanate from the Inited States. 20ap78

"NOTICE.

TROM and after the Chinese New Year's

THE CHINESE MAIL.

day (February 17, 1874) the Chinese Mail will be issued DAILY instead of TRI-WEEKLY as heretofore. No change, however, will be made in the price of subscripdon, which will remain at \$4 per annum. The charges for advertisements are now salmilated to those of the China Mail. The unusual success which has attended he Chinese Mail makes it an admirable nedium for advertisers.

The Conductors guarantee an eventual direntation of one thousand copies. It is lready the most influential native journal published, and enjoys considerable prestige t the Ports of China and Japan, and at ingapore, Penang, Calcutta, San Fran-Esco and Australia. China Mail Utice,

Inilmatious.

Dysentery, Cholera, Fever, Ague, Coughs, Colds, &c.

Dg. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE (Ex Army Med, Staff)
IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY

GENUINE. CAUTION .- Vice-Chancellor Sir W. P. Wood stated that Dr. Collis Browne was undoubtedly the Inventor of Chlorodyne, that the story of the Defendant, Freeman, being the Inventor was deliberately untrue; which he regretted had been sworn to. Eminent Hospital Physicians of London stated that Dr. J. Collis Browne was the discoverer of Chloredyne; that they prescribe it largely, and mean no other than Dr. Browne's.—See Times, July 12, 1864. The public, therefore, are cautioned

against using any other than DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

REMEDIAL USES AND ACTION. This invaluable remedy produces quiet, refreshing sleep, relieves pain, calms the system, restores the deranged functions, and stimulates healthy action of the secretions of the body, without creating any of those unpleasant results attending the use of opium. Old and young may take it at all hours and times when requisite. Thousands of persons testify to its marvellous good effects and wonderful cures, while medical men extol its virtues most exten-

CHLORODYNE is admitted by the profession to be the most wonderful and valuable remedy ever discovered.

CHLORODYNE is the best remedy known for coughs, consumption, bronchitis, asthma. CHLORODYNE effectually checks and arrests those too often fatal diseasesdiphtheria, fever, croup, ague.

CHLORODYNE acts like a charm in diarrhoes, and is the only specific in cholera and dysentery.

CHLORODYNE effectually cuts short al attacks of epilepsy, hysteria, palpitations and spasms. CHLORODYNE is the only palliative in neuralgia, rheumatism, gout, cancer, tooth-

ache, moningitis, &c. EXTRACTS FROM MEDICAL OPINIONS. The Right Hon, Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians and J. T. Davenport that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any service in Cholera was Chlorodyne.-

See Lancet, Dec. 31, 1864. From A. Montgomery, Esq., late Inspector of Hospitals, Bombay:--"Chlorodyne is a most valuable remedy in Neuralgia, Asthma, and Dysentery. To it I fairly owe my restoration to health, after eighteen months' severe suffering, and when other

remedies had failed." Dr. Lowe, Medical Missionary in India, reports (December 1865) that in nearly every case of Cholera In which Dr. J. Collis BROWNE'S CHLOBODYNE was administered.

the patient recovered. Extract from the General Board of Health, London, as to its efficacy in Cholera. -"Se strongly are we convinced of the immense value of this remedy, that we cannot too forcibly urge the necessity of

adopting it in all cases. See leading article, Pharmaceutical Journal, August 1, 1869, which states that Dr. J. Collis Browne was the inventor of Chlorodyne; that it is always right to use his preparation when Chlorodyne is ordered. CAUTION .- None genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne" on the Government Stamp. 'Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle.

Sole Manufacturer— J. T. DAVENPORT. 88, Great Russell Street, Bloomsbury, London.

Sold in bottles at 1s. 11d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d. and Hs.



CLIMATIC DEBILITY THE WEAK MADE STRONG.

NEWMAN'S EXTRACT OF MALT Prepared from the finest Kentish Malt, being non-fermented and free from Spirit as certified by Dr. Hassall and other Analytical Chemists.

It is strongly recommended by the faculty, and extensively used in the principal Hospitals, and is particularly valuable in all cases of Constitutional and Climatic Debility, as well as being a most agreeable and efficient of Wine or Beer between meals, as it in the world. imparts immediate strength, assists digestion, and produces appetite, and it may be freely taken by total abstainers without any misgivings as to its exciting or intoxicating

DIRECTIONS.—A Wine-glassful twice or three times a day. The Extract should be kept lying down in a cool place.

Copies of the Original Testimonials from Physicians and the Public can be forwarded upon application to the Manufacturer. Sold by all Chemists, and by the Manufacturer, C. H. NEWMAN, Dagmar House, East Margate.

Local Agents: Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Hongkong. 4jan79

HONG LISTS.

Circular, large sheet. HE AMENDED HONG LIST. in English and Chinese, containing the Names of all the most important Companies, Institutions and Mercantile Houses in the

Price, 25 cents each; or \$2.50 per dozen.

At the "Ohina Mail" Office,

Intimations.

DINNEFORD

THE BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT AND INDIGESTION.

DINNEFORDS

FLUID

CHILDREN AND INFANTS. AND FOR REGULAR USE IN WARM OLIMATES. FLUID

THE SAFEST MILD APERIENTFORDELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, LADIES,

MAGNESIA MAGNESIA. DINNEFORD & Co., Chemists

And of Druggists and Storekeepers throughout

ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA. Agents-A. S. WATSON & Co., Hongkong.

бар79а

"INVINCIBLE"

LIGHTEST CHEAPEST

SIMPLEST, AND MOST ECONOMICAL

PUMP

REQUIRES NO FOOT VALVES. STOPPED UP. GETS

REQUIRES NO BENDS. PIPES CAN BE LWIVELLED TO ANY ANGLE WITHOUT DISTURBING BED-PLATE

For full Particulars apply to

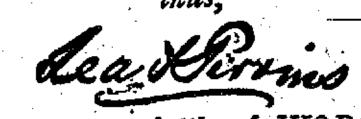
HENRY GWYNNE, JOHN & ENGINEERS,

89. CANNON STREET & HAMMERSMITH IRON WORKS. LONDON.

Catalogues may be had on application to the Office of this Paper. 28dec78

In consequence of spurious imitations of AND PERRINS' SAUCE,

which are calculated to deceive the Public, Lea and Perrins have adopted A NEW LABEL, bearing their Signature,



which is placed on every bottle of WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, and without which none is genuine. Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper. Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.

14de78

BEST REMEDY FOR INDIGESTION. THE



MARK.

CAMOMILE PILLS are confidently recommended as a simple Remedy for Indigestion, which is the eause of nearly all the diseases to which we are subject, being a medicine so uniformly grateful and beneficial, that it is with justice called the "Natural Strengthener of the Human Stomach." "Norton's Pills" act as a powerful tonic and gentle aperient; are mild in their operation, safe under any circumstances, and thousands of persons can now bear testimony to the benefits to be derived from their use, as they have been a never-failing Family Friend for upwards of 46 years. Sold in Bottles at 18. 13d., 2s. 9d., and 11s. each, by all Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

Be sure and ask for "NORTON'S PILLS," and do not be persuaded to purchase an imitation.

J. W. BENSON,

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER

TO THE QUEEN AND ROYAL FAMILY, And by Special Appointments to

THE H. R. H. PRINCE OF WALES, H. I. M. THE EMPEROR OF RUSSIA, THE MAHARAJAH OF BURDWAN,

AND TO SEVERAL INDIAN PRINCES. PRIZE MEDALS - LONDON, DUBLIN,

BENSON'S

BENSON'S CLOCKS—for Churches, Turrets, Gold Jewellery, of the richest WATCHES, of every Description, or Public Buildings, Dining or and most exquisite designs, with suitable for all climates, from £2 Drawing Room, Library, Carri- Monograms, Crests, and Devices, to 200 guineas. Chronographs, age, Church, Hall, or Shop. Per-Enamelled in Colours; after De-petual Calendars, Wind Diels, &c. signs by the most accomplished Chronometers, Keyless Levers, ARTISTIC ENGLISH CLOCKS, Artists in the Precious Metals; Presentation, Repeaters, Railway decorated with Wedgwood and Brooches, Bracelets, Necklaces, other wares, designed to suit Lockets, Rings, and all kinds of Guarda', Soldiers', and Work any style of furniture; also as bijouterie as supplied to Memmen's Watches of Extra Strength, novelties for Presents. Made bers of the Court, and other. solely by Benson. From £5 5s. Distinguished Personages.

Merchants, Shippers, and Wholesale Buyers are specially invited, before sending their orders elsewhere, to obtain from the manufactory the Illustrated Catalogues of substitute for Cod Liver Oil. It is also very Watches, Clocks, Chains, Jewellery, Silver, and Electro-plate, which are sent post free, strongly recommended to be taken instead as not only are the discounts liberal, but a selection can be made from the largest stock

Orders should be sent direct to the Manufactory, Ludgate Hill. BENSON'S PAMPHLETS OR TURRET CLOCKS, WATCHES, CLOCKS, PLATE, and JEWELLERY sent Post Free. Watches sent safe by Post to all parts of the World.

> . Steam Factory and City Show Rooms-LUDGATE HILL, LONDON

West-End Establishment-OLD BOND STREET. Established 1749.

FREDERIC ALGAR, COLONIAL, NEWSPAPER & COMMIS-

Colonial Newspapers received at the office

are regularly filed for the inspection of

Advertisers and the Public.

SION AGENT, 11, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, LONDON. THE Colonial Pressaupplied with News-

papers, Books, Types, Ink, Presses, Papers, Correspondents, Letters; and any European Goods on London terms. NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

5oc79

FIELG-SHUI; or, THE RUDIMENTS OF NATURAL SOIENCE IN CHINA. By .Vr. E. J. EITEL. One Volume. 8vo. Pric v. \$1,50.

BUDDHISM, ITS HISTORY, THEORY AND POPULAR RELIGION, in three Lectures, By Dr. F. J. EITEL Second Edition. One Volume. Svo. Price, \$1.50.

Otders will be received by Men ve Labe Crawford & Co. Hongkong, July \$1, 1878.

Intimations.

PERFUMERY.

Atkinson's WHITE ROSE and other SACHET POWDERS, ROSE TOILET POW-DER, TRANSPARENT SOAP.

TOILET VINEGAR.

PRIZE MEDALS-LONDON, PARIS, VIENNA, CORDOVA, LIMA, PHILADELPHIA. Paris 1878, only Gold Medal for English Sold by all first-class dealers throughout the World.

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LOZENGES COUGH COUGHS, ASTHMA BRONCHITIS,

ACCUMULATION OF PHLEGM. Composed of the purest articles. These Lozenges contain no opium nor any deleterious drug, therefore the most delicate can take them with perfect confidence. Their beneficial effect is speedy and certain. old unfailing family remedy is daily recommended by the most eminent Physicians. (In use nearly 60 years).

MEDICAL TESTIMONY.

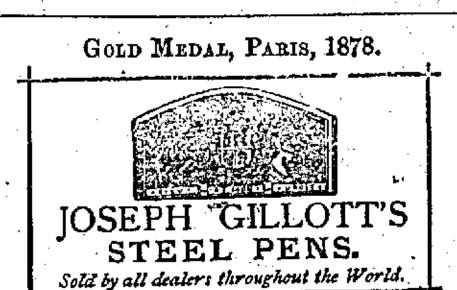
July 25th, 1877. 22. Cold Harbour Lane, London. Sir,-Your Lozenges are excellent, and their beneficial effect most reliable. strongly recommend them in cases of Cough and Asthma. You are at liberty to state

veara experience. J. BRINGLOE, M.R.C.S.L., L.S.A., L.M. Mr. T. Keating, Indian Medical Service. Dear Sir,- Having tried your Lozenges in India, I have much pleasure in testifying to their beneficial effects in cases of In. paper on the advantages of Christianity for cipient Consumption, Asthma and Bronchial f the development of a State. All our learn-

with the best results. W. B. G-, Apothecary, H.M.S. KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES are sold by all Chemists, in bottles, of various sizes each having the words, "Keating's Cough Lozenges" engraven on the Government

KEATING'S WORM TABLETS A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for Intestinal or Thread Worms. It is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for Children .- SOLD IN BOTTLES BY ALL CHE-

Proprietor, TEOMAS KEATING, London, Export Chemist and Druggist.



Mr. Andrew Wind,

NEWS AGENT, &c.

138, NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK is authorized to receive Subscriptions. Advertisements, &c., for the China Mail. Overland China Mail, and China Review.

PRICE \$6.

THE TREATY PORTS

China and Japan, A COMPLETE GUIDE TO THE OPEN PORTS OF THOSE COUNTRIES, TOGETHER WITH PE-KING, YEDO, HONGKONG AND MAGAO. FORMING A GUIDE BOOK & VADE ME.

CUM FOR TRAVELLERS, MERCHANTS, AND RESIDENTS IN GENERAL. 8vo. pp. 618. With 29 MAPS and PLANS,

WM. F. MAYERS, N. B. DENNYS, and CHAS. KING. COMPILED AND EDITED BY N. B.

> DENNYS, Ph.D. LONDON: N. TRUBNER & Co. Hongkong: China Mail Office.

Price, \$6, leather half bound. The scope of this work includes detailed descriptions of important Sires and Monu-MENTS, notes on the CLIMATE and general TOPOGRAPHY, FAUNA, FLORA, GEOLOGY and METEOROLOGY of each Port and its neighbourhood, with HISTORICAL NOTICES and minute details respecting the rise and progress and social characteristics of the saveral foreign settlements. To these particulars are added summaries and statistics of the TRADE of each open Port, compiled from official returns, together with statements respecting Comage, Currency, and Ex-CHANGES, LINES OF STEAM COMMUNICATION. DISTANCES, and rates of PASSAGE Money. Hints, and recommendations to travellers. giving full particulars of OUTFIT and mode of proceeding to the less frequented settlements are also included, combined with notes on Domestic Markets and Mode of living.

In addition to furnishing similar particulars, the Section devoted to Hongkong contains an historical sketch forming a chronological index of the chief events which occupied public attention between 1841 and 1865, including POLITICAL EVENTS. Changes in the GOVERNMENT SERVICE, the passing of important Ordinances, the ARRIVAL and DEPARTURE of EMINENT RESIDENTS, a record of the most notable PIRACIES, ROBERIES, MURDERS, FRAUDS, FIRES and Criminal TRIALS, ADDRESSES and PRESENTATIONS, &c., &c.

The appendix centains full tables of the various steam companies' lines. It also includes a CATALOGUE of over 440 works published in the English language upon Ohina and Japan, while a copious Inpar at the end of the work affords a ready. mans of reference to the reader.

lutimations.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

THE widely-expressed regret at the discontinuance of Notes & Queries on China and Japan, has induced the publishers of this journal to issue a publication similar in object and style, but slightly modified in certain details.

THE CHINA REVIEW, or Notes and Queries on the Far East, is issued at intervals of two mouths, each number containing about 60 octavo pages, occasionally illustrated with lithographs, photographs, woodcuts, &c., should the papers published demand, and the circulation justify, such extra matter.

The subscription is fixed at \$6.50 postage paid, per annum, payable by non-residents in Hongkong half-yearly in advance.

The publication includes papers original and selected upon the Arts and Sciences, Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History-Literature, Mythology, Manners and Cus, toms, Natural History, Religion, &c., &c., of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, the Eastern Archipelego and the "Far East" generally. A more detailed list of subjects upon which contributions are especially invited is incorporated with each number, Original contributions in Chinese, Latins French, German, Spanish, Italian or Portuguese, are admissible. Endeavour. are made to present a resume in each number of the contents of the most recent. works bearing on Chinese matters. Great attention is also paid to the Review. department.

Notes and Replies are classified together as "Notes" (head references being given, when furnished, to previous Notes or Queries), as are also those queries which, though asking for information, furnish new or unpublished details concerning the matter in hand. It is desirable to make the this as my opinion, formed from many Querles proper as brief and as much to the point as possible.

The China Review for July and August, 1875, is at hand. It says that forty-two essays were sent in to compete for the best Affections. I have prescribed them largely, ed societies should subscribe to this scholarly and enterprising Review. It is a sixty paged, bi-monthly, repertory of what scholars are ascertaining about China. The lecture on Chinese Poetry in this volume is alone worth the price of the Review. Address China Review, Hongkong.-Northern

Christian Advocate (U.S.)

Trubner's Oriental Record contains the following notice of the China Review:- "This is the title of a publication, the first number of which has lately reached us from Hongkong, where it has been set on foot as in some respects a continuation of Notes and Queries on China and Japan, the extinction of which useful serial a year or two ago has been much regretted in Europe as well as in China. The present publication, judging by the number now before us, is intended to occupy a position, as regards China and the neighbouring countries, somewhat similar to that which has been filled in India by the Calcutta Review. The great degree of attention that has been bestowed of late years upon the investigation of Chinese literature. antiquities, and social developments, to say nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the accumulation of important stores of information, rendering some such channel of publicity as is now provided extremely desirable : and contributions of much interest may fairly be looked for from the members of the foreign consular services, the Chinese Customs' corps, and the missionary body, among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is now assiduously cultivated, and who are severally represented in the first number of the Review by papers highly creditable to their respective authors. In a paper on Dr. Legge's She King, by the Rev. E. J. Eitel, to which the place of honour is deservedly given, an excellent summary is presented of the chronological problems and arguments involved in connexion with this important work. Some translations from Chinese novels and plays are marked by both accuracy and freshness of style; and an account of the career of the Chinese poet-statesman of the eleventh century, Su Tung-p'o, by Mr. E. C. Bowra, is not only historically valuable, but is also distinguished by its literary grace. Beside notices of new books relating to China and the East, which will be a useful feature of the Review, if carried out with punctuality and detail, we are glad to notice that "Notes" and "Queries" are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its predecessor in the field, and that the China Review may receive the support necessary to insure its continuance. The publication is intend. ed to appear every two months, and will form a substantial octavo magazine.

THE CHINESE MAIL This paper is now issued every day. The subscription is fixed at Four Dollars per annum delivered in Hongkong, or Seven Dollars Hifty Cents in-

cluding postage to Coast ports. It is the first Chinese Newspaper ever issued under purely native direction. The editorial department is conducted by Mr Chun Ayin, whose experience and competence have already been most fully demonstrated. The chief support of the paper is of course derived from the native community, amongst whom also are to be found the guarantors and securities necessary to place it on a business and legal footing.

The projectors, basing their estimates upon the most reliable information from the various Ports in China and Japan,from Australia, California, Singapore. Penaugi Salgon, and other places frequented the Chinese, - consider themselves justified in guaranteeing an ultimate circulation of between 3,000 and 4,000 copies. The advantages offered to advertisers are therefore unusually great, and the foreign community generally will find it to their interest to avail themselves of

The field open to a paper of this description-conducted by native efforts, but progressive and anti-obstructive in tonein almost limitless. It on the one hand commands Chinese bellef and interest while on the other deserves every aid that can be given to it by foreigners. Like English journals it contains Editorialswith Local, Shipping, and Commercial News and Advertisements. Subscription orders for either of the

above may be sent to GEO. MURRAY BAIN. China Mai Office.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

On the 24th of August, spoke the Oscar

Moyer from Amoy, in lat. 26.40 N., long.

The French steamer Peiho reports:

Fine weather and N.E. winds-nothing

Left Shanghai at 5 p.m. on the 26th inst.

29th at 6 p.m., spoke Elizabeth Childs from

North to South, 8 miles South of Breaker

The British barque Elizabeth Childs re-

to Amoy; arriving there on the 28th

having had light airs and calms during the

passage. Left Amoy again same day, and

had moderate N.E. winds and fine weather

to Swatow. Left Swatow on 29th, and had

weather to port. Passed 3 steamers bound

North off Chelang Point. In Foochow:

same time. In Amoy: S. S. Glamis Castle,

Wenchow, Chefoo, Esmeralda and H. M. S.

Mosquito. In Swatow: S. S. Cruader,

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

Per Zamboanga, at 9 a.m. To-morrow,

For HOIHOW AND HAIPHONG, (with

Mails for Pakhol and Hanoi).—

Per Atalanta, at 9 a.m. To-morrow, the

Per Yangtsze, at 5 p.m., on Monday, the

For SWATOW, AMOY, & FOOCHOW .--

day, the 3rd September.

Per Douglas, at 11.30 a.m., on Wednes-

be despatched on TUESDAY, the

2nd September, with Mails to and

through the United Kingdom and

Europe, vid Naples; to Salgon, Straits

Settlements: Batavia, Burmah, Cevion.

India (viâ Madras), Australia, New

Zealand, Tasmania, Fiji, Aden, Sey-

chelles, Réunion, Mauritius, Suez,

and Alexandria. This is the best

opportunity for forwarding Corre-

spondence to E. Africa, the Cape,

The usual hours will be observed in closing

The British Contract Packet Cathay

will be despatched on TUESDAY

through the United Kingdom and

Europe vid Brindisi or Southampton;

to the Straits Settlements, Batavia,

Burmah, Ceylon, India, Aden, Egypt,

Australian Colonies, E. or S. Africa,

be despatched on THURSDAY, the

11th Sept., with Mails for Japan, San

Francisco the United States, Canada,

Honolulu, Peru, &c. will be closed as

(execpt for Non-Union Countries) may

be posted on board the Packet with

Late Fee of 18 cer's extra Postage

(expected the Bahamas and Hayti),

Monte Video, Paraguay, and Uruguay

Mails for Singapore, Thursday Island,

Uooktown, Uleveland Bay, Bowen,

Keppel Bay, Brisbane, Sydney, Tas-

mania, New Zealand, Fiji, and Mel-

Correspondence cannot be Registered after

The Mails will be closed at 1.30 p.m. Sup-

Correspondence for Southern and Western

HOURS OF CLOSING

THE CONTRACT MAILS.

The following hours are observed in closing

French Contract Packets:

which remains open all night.

7 A.M.—Post Office opens.

Late Fee of 18 cents until

Mails, &c., by both the British and

5 P.M. -- Money Order Office closes : Post

10 A.M.—Registry of Letters ceases.

11 A.M.-Mails closed, except for Late

11.10 a.m.—Letters may be posted with

11.30 A.M. - when the Post Office CLOSES

13.40 a.m.—Late Letters may be posted

18 cents until time of departure.

on board the packet with Late Fee of

Posting of all printed matter and

Office closes except the Night Box,

late fee till time of departure.

better to send it via Galle.

Hongkong, August 80, 1879

Day before departure,-

patterns ceases.

Letters.

entirely.

plementary mail on board with 18 cents

Australia can be sent by this route if

desired, but as a general rule it is

Correspondence for Non Inion West Indies

until the time of de rture.

cannot be sent by this route.

N.B.—This Packet carries no mails for the

St. Helena, and Ascension.

MAILS BY THE BRITISH PACKET.

Malta, and Gibraltar.

nor for Mauritius.

follows :---

1.15 p.m.

the Mails, &c.

1st September, instead of as pre-

31st inst., instead of as previously

-MAILS will close:-

Electra, and Foochow.

For BANGKOK .--

notified.

viously notified.

the 1st September.

viously notified.

For SWATOW.—

For SAIGON .--

the 31st inst.

fresh N.E. to E.N.E. winds with rainy

kong at 6.30 a.m. on the 80th inst.

the last part light S. winds to port.

wind came around to the East.

121.83 E.

particular.

S. S. Namoa.

The Danish barque Flenzborg reports:

Intimations.

YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSO-CIATION.

NOTICE.

TN accordance with the Articles of Agreement, the Directors have declared a DIVIDEND to POLICYHOLDERS for the FIFTEEN MONTHS ending 31st December 1878, of THIRTY-THREE PER CENT. ON THE NET PREMIA CONTRIBUTED, payable at our Office on and after the 15th Instant.

Policyholders are requested to send in particulars of their Contributions.

By Order of the Directors,

RUSSELL & Co.,

Agenis.

Hongkong, May 5, 1879.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG COMMERCIAL EX-CHANGE.

THE EXCHANGE ROOMS in MARINE House, Queen's Road Central, are Open Daily for the use of MEMBERS from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Applications for admission as Members to be addressed to E. GEORGE,

from 12 to 12.30 and 4 to 4.30 p.m.

Hongkong, June 18, 1879.

HONGKONG WHARF & GODOWNS. | etc.

○ OODS RECEIVED on STORAGE at Moderate Rates, in FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS, under European supervision and VESSELS Discharged alongside the Wharf, on favorable Terms, with quick despatch. Also entire Godowns to be let. MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, August 1, 1879.

Notices to Consignees

FROM LONDON & PORTS OF CALL

THE British Steamer Guy Mannering having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Undersigned, whence and/or from the Wharf or Boats delivery may be obtained.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the Slat Instant will be subject to rent.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless notice to the contrary be given before 11 a.m. To-Morrow, the 23rd Instant. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

Hongkong, August 22, 1879.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTION TO CONSIGNEES.

MONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Ex Yangtsé.

AME (in diamond)) Nos. 16/17, Or., 2 cases T J...... Flannel, from L'don. Ex Peiho.

Mesars Wysing & Co., 1 case Samples, from Shanghal. M (in diamond) (Mesara Tata & Co., 1 parcel Tea Musters,

from Shanghai. Ex Sindh.

In (in diamond) | Nos. 1/48, 48 cases Sheet Amoy...... Lead, Or., from L'don H.W. No. 11,086, 2 cases Hard Ware, Mesars Landstein & Co., from Marseilles.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Hongkong, August 29, 1879.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Moither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:-

Agrees Muin, British ship, Capt. James Lowe.—Meyer & Co. MADCAP, British 3-m. schooner, Capt. J.

Miller.—Turner & Co.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR HOIHOW AND HAIPHONG. (Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for HANOL)

The Steamship Captain J. Petersen, will Ports on MONDAY, the 1st September, at 6 a.m., instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, August 30, 1879.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW. The Steamship "DOUGLAS," Capt. Young, will be despatched for the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 3rd Prox., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Hongkong, Avgust 30, 1879,

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SINGAPORE, BRISBANE, SYD NEY AND MELBOURNE. (Calling off the usual Coast Ports, and taking through Cargo and Passengers for New Zealand.)

The Eastern and Australian Mail Steam Co.'s Steamer "BOWEN," Captain Miller, will be despatched as above on SATUKDAY, the 6th September, at 2 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co. Hongkong, August 30, 1879.

NOTIOE.

TAR. F. C. DITTMER has CEASED to Sign our Firm per Procuration. SANDER & Co.

Hongkong, August 30, 1879.

GENERAL WEEKLY SALE.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned will sell by Public

TUESDAY, Special Days-Tuesdays and FRIDAYS, the 2nd Sept., at Noon, at his Auction Sales Rooms, Peddar's Wharf,—

> An Invoice of Decorated Table and Hand LAMPS for Kerosine Oil, Handsome Toilet Sets in white and gold and S. S. Killarney. S. S. Brisbane leaving at assorted patterns, Cheese Stands, Dinner Sets, Cups and Saucers, Glassware, etc.,

l case Union Flannel. 150 boxes Fancy Toilet Soap. 7 cases Zinc Sheathing. 3 cases French Door Locks. 400 gross Iron Wood-screws, assorted sizes.

Brass Wire, assorted sizes, Grindstones, Tar, Turpentine. An Invoice of Electro-plated CRUET STANDS, 4 and 6 bottles.

35 cases Old Cognac Brandy. 50 cases Boord's Old Tom. 30 cases Kinahan's LL Whisky. 25 cases Champagne, Marmaduc, Eper-

35 cases Norwegian Beer, quarts and

1 case All-wool Trowserings. Sail Needles, Tucks Packing, Leather Belting, Indian Rubber Piping, etc., etc. 100 boxes Candles. Morton's and Crosse & Blackwell's STORES.

1 case India Rubber Balls, assorted Razors, Penknives, White Stockings, MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET .-

Glycerine Soap, etc. The French Contract Packet Peillo will 50 coils Best Hoth's Russian Rope and Lines.

5 Cases NEEDLES 30 Cases STEEL. (All more or less sea-damaged.)

SUNDRY HOUSEHOLD FURNI-TURE, Iron Bedsteads.

TERMS.—Cash on delivery. G. R. LAMMERT,

Auctionser.

Hongkong, August 30, 1879.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Aug. 29, Flenzborg, Danish barque, 365, Jacobsen, Newchwang July 28, Beans.-Eduard Schellhass & Co. Aug. 30, Florence Nightingale, British

MAIL BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET barque, 464, A. McIntyre, Newchwang July The United States Mall Packet Be'gic, will 25, Beans.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co. Aug. 30, Peiho, French steamer, 2079 Alexandre Pasqualini, Shanghai Aug. 27, Mails and General. - Messageries Mari-TIMES

Aug. 30, Amoy, British steamer, 814, 2.15 P.M. Registry ceases. G. H. Drewes, Shanghai Aug. 26, General 2.30 P.M. Post-Office closes, but Letters and 15 boxes Treasure.—Stemssen & Co. Aug. 30, Esmeraldar British steamer, 395, R. Talbot, Amoy Aug. 28, General.-

Russell & Co. Aug. 80, Douglas, British steamer, 864, Young, Foochow Aug. 26, Amoy 28, and Swatow 29, General.—Douglas LAPRAIK

& Co. Aug. 30, Harmonie, German schooner, 241, Schiphorst, Newchwang July 25, via

Hongkong, Aug. 22, 1879. Amoy, Beans.—Captain. MAILS BY THE TORRES STRAITS PACKET. Aug. 30, Elizabeth Childs, British barque, The Australian Contract Packet Bowen, 391, C. E. Lindbergh, Newchwang Aug. 1, will be despatched from Hongkong, on Beans, -- WIELER & Co. SATURDAY, the 6th September, with

DEPARTURES.

Aug. 30, Albay, for Amoy, &c. 30, Florence Nightingale, for Whampoa. 30, Amoy, for Canton. 30, Brisbane, for Cooktown, &c. 80, Esmeralda, for Manila.

30, Faugh Balaugh, for Whampoa.

CLEARED.

Queen of India, for Newchwang. Floral Star, for Touron. Yottung, for Swatow. Thales, for Saigon. Olaf, for Port Darwin, &c. Zamboanga, for Bangkok. Atalanta, for Hoihow. Advance, for Bangkok.

PASSENGERS. ARRIVED.

Per Peiho, from Shanghai, Mr S. D. Crutch and servant, Mr K. W. Lendroos, Day of departure,and 18 Chinese. Per Douglas, from Coast Ports, Messre

Boffey and Dubois, 209 Chinese, and 2 Europeans deck. Per Amoy, from Shanghal, 45 Chinese. Per Esmeralds, from Amoy, 58 Chinese.

DEPARTED. Per Brisbane, for Cooktown, &c., Messes Sinclair and Singleton, Mrs Sam Hing and child, and 20 Chinese.

To DEPART, Per Thales, for Salgon, 100 Chinese. MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW. Shipping.

Goods per Guy Mannering undelivered after this date subject to rent.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES :— S. John's Cathedral. - The Right

The British ateamer Amoy reports: Reverend Bishop Burdon. Morning Service 11, Evening 4.30. Holy Communion from Shanghai to White Dogs had light on the first Sunday in the month. variable winds and fine weather, from Military Service.—Rev. J. Henderson, White Dogs to port fresh N.E. winds and officiating Military Chaplain. At 8 a.m. cloudy and overcast sky; arrived at Hong-

Morning Prayer, &c. Holy Communion on the second and fourth Sunday in the Union Church,-Morning Service, at 11 A.M., Afternoon, 6 P.M.—Divine Service In Chinese, 2-3 P.M. every Sunday, with

The British steamer Esmeralda reports: Fresh N.E. winds and fine weather throughcommunion on first Sunday of every month, At 8.30 p.m. of the 29th, passed -Rev. Dr. Chalmers. St. Peter's Seamen's Ohurch.—Rev. The German schooner Harmonie reports: Henderson. Service at 6 P.M., every First part of passage strong N.E. winds, Sunday and Wednesday. All seats free Morning Prayer and Communion on the

First Sunday in each month at 11 a.m.

se7 ports: First part of the passage light ST. STEPHEN'S MISSION CHURCH.—Rev. winds from S.S.W. to 28 North, when the Grundy, and Rev. Lo Sam Yuen. All Services in Chinese.) Morning The British steamer Douglas reports: Prayer: -Litany, Ante-Communion, and Left Foochow on Tuesday, the 26th Aug., Sermon, at 11 A.M. Bible Class, at having British barque Maid of Judah in P.M. Preaching, at 6.30 P.M. Holy Comtow, and proceeded down River Min as far munion, 1st Sunday in Chinese month. as Sharp Peak where anchored that night, Berlin Foundling House.—Service in and left again next morning. Let go the German language, by Pastor E. Klitzke, barque at edge of banks and proceeded on

> St. Joseph's Church, Garden Road. In the morning, Mass at 8 c'clock.

> > MEMOS. FOR MONDAY.

every Sunday, at half-past ten A.M., in

the Chapel of the Berlin Foundling House,

Shipping. 6 a.m.—Atalanta leaves for Hollow, &c.

General Memoranda. Luesday, September 2:-

Noon. - French Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe. Noon.—General Weekly Sale by Mr G. R. Lammert, at his Sales Rooms. 9 p.m.—Meeting of Zetland Lodge.

9 p.m.—Meeting of St. John Lodge, No.

WEDNESDAY, September 3:-Noon.—Douglas leaves for Coast Ports. 3 p.m.—Meeting of Shareholders of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Limited, at Club Chambers.

Per Yottung, at 7.80 a.m., on Monday, SATURDAY, September 6:the 1st September, instead of as pre-2 p.m.—Bowen leaves for Singapore, &c. Tuesday, September 9:-Noon.—English Mail leaves for Ports Per Charlton, at 11.30 a.m., on Monday, of Call and Europe.

> THURSDAY, September 11:-3 p.m.—Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co.'s Steamer leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.

> > THE

HONGKONG DISPENSARY Established A.D. 1841,

쬻

A. S. WATSON & Co., amily & dispensing chemists. Wholesale and Retail Druggists. 1MPORTERS

Dauggists' Sundries. Nursery Requi-SITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH, AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT

> MEDICINES. **MANUFACTURERS**

Soda Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water, The next Australian Mail may be expected the 9th September, with Mails to and Gingerade, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla Water, and other Aerated Waters.

> The Manufactory is under direct and continuous European Supervision. Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

On the 17th Instant, at H.M.'s Consulate, Koolangsu, the Wife of HERBERT A. Gills, of a Daughter.

DEATHS. At Chefoo, on the 19th Instant, WILLIAM HENDERSON, of the National Bank of India. Shanghal.

At Shanghal, on the 22nd August, Salus-FIANO ANTONIO TAVABES, Son of Pedro and Estephania Maria Tavares, aged 12 years and 2 months.

THE CHINA MAIL.

The publication of this issue commenced

at 7.35 p.m.

hongkong, saturday, august 30, 1879

WE referred some little time ago to revived project of establishing in Hongkong a public school for the education of Protestant boys. The revival of the suggestion owed its origin, we believe, to the fact that the late Colonial Chaplain's school had to be given up, and the want of a good Protestant school for the middle-class foreign children in the Colony was forcibly pressed upon those interested. That this proposal should have emanated from Bishop Burdon is, as we. have already intimated, a guarantee that the scheme will be energetically prosecuted, so that the practicability and in fact the actual desirability of such an in- is as yet painfully limited. stitution being established may be once for all settled. There have been many attempts made to meet the denominational requirements of Protestant parents as to the education of their children here in Hongkong; and the principal reason for their failure lies in the absence of numbers to support a sufficiently highclass school. It is now suggested by the Committee of gentlemen, lately appointed at a private conference, to give to enlist the aid and sympathy of foreign residents generally in the establishment of a Public School. So far as we can judge from the circular issued, there may be a possibility of

the broad distinction of Protestant ought to be sufficient in a small community like this, so far removed as it is from the influence of minor denominational differences, the Bishop and his lay Committee would do well to give greater prominence to the purely public and Protestant character than to the more ecclesiastic feature of the movement. It is therefore with the sincerest pleasure that we observe the name of the proposed institution is given as the "Hongkong Public School," and there is, we think, every probability that the known character and standing of the Committee will carry the movement to a successful issue. There is, we feel convinced; no narrow spirit present in the motives of the Committee The circular says—"The Church of England ought undoubtedly to have such a school established here and it is a reproach to it that this has not been done before. But, as no provision of the kind has been made in the past, the scheme, if it is to be established now, must be the fruit of voluntary effort on the part of those who either are members of the Church of England or desire to see auch a work going on in IT seems (says the Shanghai Courier) that conection with it." The necessity for this attempt being a voluntary matter is clear enough;—there is no society or body represented in the Colony that can take it up. St. Paul's College under a trust, specially dedicated missionary work; and we are glad to be assured that the objects of this trust are being carried out, notwithstanding the many discouragements and failures of the past. It is a natural and proper thing that this movement should be led those belonging to or in friendly relations with the Church of England; and as Bishop Burdon is well known to have already taken a deep interest in education in the Colony, he will be in a position to give not only valuable advice but material aid to a public effort of this would prefer that his visit may be as quid nature. Indeed, the Bishop has already a one in every way as possible. offered to place one of the large airy rooms of the College building at the disposal of the Committee as a School-room, as well as a room for the residence of the master; and he has also promised, at the same time, to devote some care on the supervision of the school. In the event of the Committee's appeal assistance being well responded to, it is proposed to obtain from England a dulyqualified schoolmaster, and the expenses would therefore amount probably to say \$2,500 for the first year. This sum wil be considerably reduced by fees and grant-in-aid receivable; and a round sum of \$1,500 per annum would in future years be amply sufficient. It is earnestly to be wished that this scheme may prove successful, and that the Hongkong Public School may soon become one of the permanent institutions of the

cerely deprecated, it is most desirable

that the Committee should make it per-

fectly plain to all what their objects and

plans are. Although as a general rule

LOCAL AND GENERAL

The next French Mail may be expected here on or about Tuesday next, the 2nd prox. by the M. M. str. Iraouaddy.

The next American Mail may be expected here on or about Tuesday next, the 2nd proximo by the P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer City of

here on or about Wednesday next, the 3rd prox., by the E. A. Mail steamer Bowen. The next Indian Mails may be expected here

on or about Wednesday next, the 8rd prox., by the opium steamer Venice. The next English Mail may be expected here on or about Thursday next, the 4th prox.,

H. E. the Administrator visited the gao to-day on a visit of inspection.

by the P. & O. steamer Khiva.

We learn from the Messageries Maritimes Agent that the steamer Iraquaddy left Saigon for this port this morning, at 2 o'clock

THE death warrant for LI Pak Wong, the Taiwan murderer, has been placed in the hands of the Sheriff, who read it to the prisoner to-day. It will be carried out or Tuesday morning, 2nd proximo.

We reproduce to-day in our sixth page couple of dozen verses by W. S. Gilbert, first published as one of "The Bab Ballads," several years ago, which contain substantially the same absurd ideas which their author has since more elaborately expressed in H. M. S. Pinafore.

On our Sixth page we publish the first hali of a sketchy account of a trip from Canton, through the centre of Kwangtung and Kiang-si provinces, to the Lakes and Kiukiang. By a reference to the map, it will readily be seen that the trip includes several districts where the knowledge of foreigners

This afternoon a rifle competition open to all-comers took place at Kowloon. The scoring was against time, and an interesting match was the result. The prize was a Martini-Henry rifle, and the conditions were :- five rounds at 300, informed the Police of the existence 200 and 100 yards, any position, any rifle, military sights. Each competitor, on his name this effort a more public character, and being called, took up a position at the 800 yards mark with his rifle at the "order" and on getting the word "fire" had to discharge five rounds, run to the 200 yards and go through the same performance, meaning of the promoters being mis. then run to the 100 yards and repeat understood; and as this is to be sin- the same, after which he "doubled" back agent of the Broadway store in which

to the 300 yards mark; both the points made and the time occupied in the operation were of dourse taken into consideration. There were 17 entries, and the rifle was won by Inspector Cameron, who scored 45 points, in 2 min. 56 secs. Mr Walkington, who made 36 points in 3 min. 8 secs. came

THE Hiogo News says the British steamer Flora, of 65 tons, built in Hongkong for Malay rajah, and intended for a yacht, had been disposed of by Captain J. W. Conner to Japanese for the sum of \$13,000. She is well suited for the Inland Sea passenger traffic, in which trade she is to be employed The Flora (late Flora McDonald) was build at the West Point Slip by Mr McDonald.

THE Shanghal Daily News says A mem ber of the Hongkong Foreign police force was a passenger by the Tokio Maru from Japan, where he had been for the good of his health. While the steamer was coming up the river on the 22nd, he went on deck leaving his gold watch and chain in the mess-room. On going below again, som twenty minutes or so afterwards, he found his valuables had disappeared, and enquiry of course failed to discover their where

Mr Hennessy had ac ually engaged at Kob the whole of the passenger accommodation of the Galley of Lorne for himself and family. The steamer was to leave Kob on Sunday morning last, and on Saturday everning a telegram was received from M Hennessy at one of the inland towns, askin the captain to delay his departure for a day to enable His Excellency to be present a the opening of a new section of railway The Galley of Lorns could not, however wait for her passengers, and she left with out them. Mr Hennessy arrived at Kob on the 13th August, and proceeded to Osak the same afternoon. At Osaka he inspecte the mint, and proceeded on the followin morning to Kioto. His Excellency is ad companied by Mrs Hennessy and his little son. Nothing has apparently been though of here at present for the entertainment d Mr Hennessy during his brief stay in th Settlement, but most likely His Excellence

Henge & Co.'s Weekly Shipping Report Pagoda Anchorage, 23rd August :--

Arrivals During the Week .- Aug. 1 Wandering Minstrel, from Hongkong; 1 Namoa, from Hongkong; 19, Glenlyon from Shanghai; 19, Glaucus, from Shang hai; 19, Europe, from Shanghai; 2 Killarney, from Shanghai.

Taiwan, for Cape Town; 17, Kwang Tun for Hongkong; 20, Hae An, for Shanghai 21, Namos, for Hongkong; 21, Glaucu for London; 21, Lady Louisa, for London 22, Glenlyon, for New York.

Departures During the Week .- Aug. 1

Shipping in Port.—Maid of Judah, H M. Hayward, Irazu, Celia, Wanderly Minstrel, Europe, Killarney.

THE Sharghai Shan-pao publishes the fo lowing extraordinary story from Nanking: A certain enterprising individual the had been taking round for show a gi possessing three legs. Her appearan created much wonderment among natives. The Magistrate, hearing of t girl, went to see her, and asked the ma exhibiting her if all the three legs we natural ones. He replied that they wer The magistrate then had the girl taken to private room in his yamen and examin by an old woman. It was then found th one of the three legs was made of wool Round the middle of it was attached piece of fresh pig skin, while the lower pa was tied with cloths. A shoe was fasten to the end. The leg was kept in place being tightly bound to the left leg of t girl above the knee. In reply to the quiries of the Magistrate, the girl said s was taken from her parents when ve young by the man. It was ordered th

enquiries should be made with the view

discovering her parents.

THE San Francisco correspondent of t N. C. Daily News writes, July 15th, that test case has been brought before the cou to establish the illegality of cutting of Chinaman's queue when he is imprison in jail. Judges Field and Sawyer ha ruled that the ordinance passed by Board of Supervisors, known as the que ordinance, was opposed to law, and that was only made for the purpose of harassi and vexing the Chinese residents among This decision is not appreciated here, as is held that since it is lawful to cut off white man's hair, it is equally allowable curtail the Chinaman's queue. The c will doubtless be taken to a super tribunal.

WE have referred from time to time to

great gambling prosecution at Shangh known as the "Lao Kee Chong" care has now been brought to a final close. books of the firm in which the escar proprietor of the gambling resort interested, were seized by the police, an examination proved them to be in wildest confusion, so that it was impossi to determine the amount in which gambling proprietor had been interested the concern. The agent in charge of business was, accordingly, fined \$250. total amount of the fines, do, thus amou ed to \$900, which sum was disposed of the Court as follows :- To the Shang Fire Department, \$200; to the new I pital for natives, at the back of the Shang General Hospital, and which is under care of the Sisters of Mercy and Dr. Lit \$100; to the Shantung Road Hospi 100; to Guizlaff Hospital, \$100; to native establishment in the Nank Road where coffins are kept for p persons \$50, and to the coolie the gambling house \$30; for the purp of purchasing a piece of land in vicinity of the Sinza village, on wh to build a house of refuge for destit people, \$200; and for general purposes charity to be expended under direction the Mixed Court, \$170. The door-kee of the gambling establishment was bron up for final punishment; and sentence passed on him of 200 blows, one mon cangue, and deportation to Canten.

Ningpo.

WHILE we in Hongkong have years ago done away with our licensed gambling houses and made all lotteries equally punishablewith gambling, and are now fining lottery agencies \$200 a-piece for keeping open house for the sale of tickets, the Louisiana Constitutional Convention has approved articles not only recognizing and continuing the charter granted to the Louisiana Lottery Company, but also opening the door to as many other lotteries as will consent to pay the State \$40,000 a year. The Baltimore Sun, from whose columns we obtain this information, thus explains and comments:-

This action will not surprise any one who knows that this Convention is composed of average Louisiana politicians, and that its leading work heretofore has consisted in endeavoring to "scale down" the State debt again to a ridiculously low figure in proportion to what it really owes. But still it is to be regretted, for many reasons. The lottery business is a very mean one, every way | Miss Bird, the author of an entertaining it is viewed. It is usually saturated with book, "A Residence in the Sandwich fraud, from the printing of the tickets to Islands," has, we read in the last home the publication of the drawings, but even papers to hand, two volumes of travel in when "squarely" conducted it is simply a | the press, which are promised shortly :-- "A scheme by which to inveigle men into paying | Lady's Life in the Rocky Mountains," and a great deal of money for a very small "Japanese Letters, an Account of Travels return-or no return at all in the large on Horseback for 700 Miles through the majority of cases. There are very few lotteries which pay back fifty per cent of the cost of the tickets. If, therefore, they offer a prize of \$100,000 in a \$5 lottery, their gulls must first pay them in the sum of \$200,000, in the shape of 40,000 tickets bought at \$5 each. If one person gets the \$100,000, then 39,999 people get nothing whatever for their money. But people overlook all this in their eagerness to buy \$100,000 for \$5, and the consequences are very vicious. Men, women and children, allured by the fatal fascination, spend more money than they are able to do in this worst sort of gambling-spend money not their own, money owed for debts, money that ought to be used for the support of families, money obtained by embezzlement and robbery. Under the shelter of the licensed lottery the illegal "policy" system is upheld, which keeps the poor and ignorant in rage and wretchedness, and is one of the most prolific sources of drunkenness and crime. It is to be hoped that the people of Louisiana will vote down any Constitution embodying State sanction to the lottery business.

Court Martial upon Lieutenant Carey, the Ceylon Observer writes as follows: -

fied sentence of the Court Martial and an abundance of precedents in the past annals | merchant, and he said he would trust me of the British army to justify the extreme until I got an engagement." The second penalty, we do not expect that Lieut. Carey line, the honour of the service and the resbe met by a sentence which, under such Spain, would have been carried into effect without a moment's hesitation or delay. one scarcely less terrible, namely, dismissal from the service in disgrace. Such a mitigation, if there is any good stuff in Carey's composition at all, -such as the record of some portions of his past career undoubtedly indicate-might afford the opportunity by his finding means wherever the dangerous game of war is being played—in South America for instance—as acting as a volunteer and at least dying a soldier's death with his face to the foe.

Wirn regard to the unhappy end of the Prince Imperial and the prophecies of his death, the Paris cor. of the New York Times if asked whether I could give any security gives the following curious story :---

Before he left for the Cape it is said his mother, who is deeply superstitious, consulted one Mme. de Saffrey, who is believed to have the gift of second sight. Mme. de Saffrey enjoyed some distinction at the Tuileries, and though she did not follow the Empress into exile she is in frequent communication with her old patroness. She was the only person of the imperial entourage who did not hall the declaration The Consul said :—"I take no notice of utterance on the subject was indeed not explicit enough to be of much use, being confined to a mere repetition of the Indian proverb that what will be will be; but it was sufficient to give her great credit with the Empress. Her fixed idea, it appears, is that the English are destined to be fatal to the Napoleonic race, and she is said to have most inconsistently urged the Empress to leave Chiselhurst on that account, and live in Switzerland or Italy—as if destiny in the shape of the inevitable Briton could not reach the family even there. She professes to see a confirmation of her prophetic misgivings in the refusal of England to declare for France in her hour of need, though anybody but a seer might fancy that Germany was the prime agent of the misfortunes of the war. At any rate she has steadily opposed Napoleonic foregathering with England from first to last, and when the Empress wrote to her about the Cape journey she repeated her mystic warning. This accounts for what I told you in March last, though I did not then know the reason of the Empress' opposition to the project. The Empress was overruled in part by the young fellow's own eager desire to go, in part by the counsel of the most active of the party chiefs, who has no faith in omens, but a good deal in the value of an advertisement, and who thought such a warlike adventure the best possible advertisement for the cause. The Empress's aversion to the journey continued to the last, and sho was in a state of deep dejection for some days after the Prince sailed.

cargo to the bottom.

A COBRESPONDENT, writing from Tientsin to the Temperance Union, says Miss Howard, M.D., of the Am. M. E. Mission, has been called in to nurse Madame Li, at H.E. the Viceroy's yamon, in which a suite of three rooms has been prepared for her. Miss Howard, the writer goes on to say, was called in to care for the lady "who had just been saved from death by the medical aid of Dr. Mackenzie (Lond. Miss.) and Dr. Erwin of the Settlement. Mr Pethick was instrumental in bringing it all about. Drs. M. and E. are still visiting the yamen to them for treatment."

Remote Regions of Japan."

Police Intelligence. (Before O. V. Creagh, Esq.) Saturday, August 30.

THE \$17,000 CONSPIRACY CASE.

REGINA (WONG MING LEONG) v. CHUN SHUN YEE AND OTHERS.

In this case Chun Shun Yee, Tam Yew Tong, are charged with two others not now before the Court, namely Ho Chui Tin, and Chu Fan, with conspiring to cheat and defraud the complainant by inducing, by false pretences, his son, a youth of 19 years of age, to sign a promissory note in favour of the first prisoner for \$17,000.

Mr Hayllar, instructed by Mr Brereton, appeared for the prosecution; Mr Dennys appeared for the first prisoner, and Mr Ng Achoy for the second.

The case was last before the Court on the The following evidence was taken to-day: Wong Kwok Chun: The promissory note In reference to the reported result of the now produced is the one I made. I got no money for it. I saw the second defendant on the street in Canton on the 29th June in company with Ho Chui Tin. They told Notwithstanding the apparently unquali- me I had been sued on the note in the Consular Court. I said :- "He is an English defendant said :- "If you do not pay me will be shot. The requirements of discip. you will be put in gaol." He said :-- "I will take you down to Hongkong and you ponsibility of the official Judges could only | will see Chun Sun Yee and he will make your father pay the money." I came down a regime as, for instance, Wellington's in | with second defendant on the 80th June and stayed in his house here. After dinner we went to first defendant's house. I saw But a great change has taken place since | first defendant and said to him :- "Since our army swore terribly in Flanders," let | you have trusted me, why do you sue alone in Spain; the question now is whe- | me?" He said :- "If you take my advice ther the "cat" and flogging should not be | you will get some money. If not I will sue utterly abolished in the services; and we | you in Hongkong and put you in gaol." may feel assured that, without in the least | He then said :- "You stay in his house admitting any mitigating circumstances in till I have time. Then I will take you the great offence of this most unfortunate | to Canton where I have already sued young officer, Her Majesty will be graciously | you, and make your father pay the money. pleased to remit the sentence in favour of Then you and I will have some money to spend." We (I and second defendant) went back to the first defendant's house, on July 4th, when he sent for us. First defendant said:-"I am going to Canton to-morrow," and wanted us to go with him. Second defendant said he for a partial retrieval of his lost reputation. | was busy and could not go. I and first defendant went on 6th July to Canton. where we lodged in a flower boat; i wished to return home but he would not let me. We went to the Consul next day. Before we went to the Consulate he told me to say that my name was Wong On; if asked whether I owed the money, I was to say that I had borrowed the money with my father's sanction. for him, and that I must consult with him I was to say I had a large house as my home. If I said this, he told me, I would get some money. The Consul saw first defendant first, when I went in he (the Consul) asked me, Is your name "Wong On;" I said "Yes." He asked "Do you owe this money?" I said :—"Yes." He asked :-- " When will you pay this money,' I said my father had told me to borrow money to buy arms, and that I had got this man's note as security for the amount. your buying arms, you must pay the money. The whole of this story was not true;] said it because the first defendant told me to do so.

Mr Dennys: Every word you told the Consul was a lie? Witness: Yes.

Is your name Wong On?—It is not. What is your name?—Wong Kwok Chun. My second name is Wong Lan Chun. I sometimes use the name of Wong Lan Chun in writing. Letter "B," signed Wong On. Tin. Letter C, I wrote and signed with my name "Lan Chun." I told the Consul I was Wong On. In paper D, which is the feet high, 3 feet wide. petition for a permit, I am referred to as "Lieut. Wong On." Ho Chui Tia is "Recorder of the Banquetting Court at Pekin.' I handed to the Consul the letter E, in which Ho Chui Tin told me that the Pacific cation Board refused to issue a permit. did not tell the Consul that first prisoner had given me a promissory note for \$13,600 and had guaranteed payment of that amount for 20 per cent. I did say just now that such an arrangement was made; but the \$17,000 note. He spoke in English. bodily harm by running a cart over her on told me I need not say so. I don't know in the middle of the street, when the cart

den has an interest, appeared in answer to on board the exile steamer Nijni Novjorod myself a student because I am study. Fined \$10, half of which if paid to go to the summons, and stated that he was unaware for restraining the prisoners from revolt ing to go up for my examination. I the complainant; in default one month's abled vessel was afterwards towed to Chefoo what had become of Kao Chia-chien, but reflect the greatest credit upon Russian gave the note for \$13,600 to second defend- imprisonment with hard labour. believed that he had gone to Hongkong. ingenuity. The exiles are crowded into a ant, who has it still. The paper produced He and another party interested in the number of large compartments between is a copy of it, only the words are added notorious "Lao Kee Chong," were, it is decks, in each of which is a valve with a "this money is borrowed to make up a loan said, passengers to this port by the steam pipe connecting it with the engine- for the use of Wong On." He told me I room. In the event of a disturbance tak- could buy arms with this note, and I took a dollar with which he attempted to bribe in time for despatch. ing place in any compartment, the warder it to the shop of second defendant and the constable, an Indian, who apprehended will simply open the valve and let the bought arms. I do not know where that him. steam play upon the prisoners, who in a note is now. I gave it in security for their very short space of time will be scalded into | cost. My only reason for not taking depassive obedience. Should the revolt be- livery is that the Government will not allow 384, the monies of Captain Johnson of the sixteen of which he had spent in China. sul, and Acting Consul for Italy, hoisted come general throughout the steamer, and them to be sent. I have repeatedly said to steamer Charlton, and whose case has been Deceased was medical officer of the French the Italian flag, which has since been the exiles make headway against the feeble | the shop-keeper (first prisoner) that I would | before the Court several times already, was | Municipality, and was generally esteemed | floating side by side with that of Russia. guard on board, the captain has the per- pay him when I was appointed. I have now discharged, the Magistrate accepting the by all classes of the community. The His stay here is somewhat uncertain, and mission of the authorities to open the written him, signing myself by direction of prisoner's explanation that the matter was funeral took place with considerable cere- we should not be surpised if the opportunity valves in the keel of the vessel and sluk the Ho Chui Tin as Wong On. There is no merely one of account. The prisoner had monial, the opening portion being celebrated to make use of our new dock was taken adsuch person as Lieut. Wong On. I know of been in the employ of a shipping agent at St. Joseph's Cathedral, which was hung no person of that name. It is more than | who was concerned in the payment of | with black and white drapery, the catafalque ten years since my brother changed his certain of the crew, and the account had to also bearing white plumes and trimmings. name. I swear that. I am not aware that | do with their wages. a petition was presented in Oct. 1868 to the Pacification Board by any Lieut. Wong On. I don't know that Ho Chui Tin was sent as a Special Deputy to Hongkong to arrange the purchase of certain guns. He said hard labour. himself he was a deputy. He said if I used the name of Wong On I should be able to present the arms. He said :- "In writing | stealing a box containing \$54.50, the proyour petition (to the Pacification Board) use | perty of another hawker in whose employ the name Wong On. You can then get a he had been at \$1 a month. He had stolen permit." I nelther wrote nor signed the the money from his master's box when the petition. Ho Chui Tin sent it in. I have master was absent. Prisoner was sent to Maru, the former vessel being en route from route, but considering the small quantity daily, and many high officials are coming neither seen it nor the answer; I saw a jail for six months with hard labour, and the latter at anchor some- of general cargo, and the extremely low copy of the latter. That copy of the answer | the \$34 found on him was ordered to be I handed to the Consul when I told him | returned to complainant. I was Wong On. These answers set out a great part of the petition. Ho Chui Tin was very auxious that these arms should be presented to the Government. My sole object was to get preferment under the Chinese Government; I came to Hongkong with a bona fide intention of presenting them to the Chinese Government. had the same intention in October last and up to the 28th February this year, when my good intention of paying for what

had bought ceased. I did promise that when I was appointed I would pay When I asked him to see me I did not tell him not to be afraid. The only way I knew of becoming a mandarin was to present guns and ammunition to the Government; and the only way to obtain permission to present these arms to the Government was to call myself Wong On. But what I had expected was not fulfilled.

Mr Hayllar explained that Li Hung Chang had heard of the matter and saw through it and of course put a stop to it; he would have nothing to do with it. Witness continued: My father is a bre-

vet major in the Chinese army and will be soon a second Captain.

In cross examination by Mr Ng Achoy, witness said: I did not know Ho Chui Tin before the 26th October. Chu Fan then mentioned his name to me, and on the following day I went to his house. I first saw the second defendant at the Tai Loi Chan, Chinese Boarding-house, on the 31st October. I had not known him before. had never been to Hongkong before. remained here till the 3rd November. did not come to Hongkong in the early part of October. I did not go to the defendant's shop during that month, and bargain about some guns. I did not know Leong Hung Sing. When I went to the second defendant's house and bargained about the purchase of certain American guns, I did not mention Leong Hung Sing as my security. The document now shown me is a copy of the petition presented in my name to the Board of Pacification, This petition was not authorised by me. I authorised Ho Chui Tin to get permission to present these arms and some ammunition to the Government. The date of that petition is the 26:h October; it gave a descrip-On." I saw the petition for the first time this year. When I drew up the promissory note the second prisoner was present. There were also some others present who might have heard what was going on. This was on the 2nd November at 12.30. After exchanging the promissory notes we immediately went to the second defendant's Capt. Moalle on his new appointment and shop. There were altogether Chu Fan. Ho Chui Tin, the two defendants and myself. First defendant handed me this note at the Club, and I handed it over to the second defendant at the same time. went to the second defendant's shop and was to pay for the guns and ammunition with it; I signed no agreement but I signed my name to the note. He had had the note for some time, but this was the first time he had ever spoken about his bankruptcy. I have known ever since that the defendant was a bankrupt. The document produced is a memo or agreement for the purchase of arms to the value of \$16,000. This is in my handwriting and is signed Wong On. I signed it because the second defendant told me. The second defendant has repeatedly asked me to take delivery of the arms. I have not paid him any money. I am seldom in Hongkong. The house in Canton requires looking after. Mr Ng Achoy: When you were at the

house did you announce yourself as Wong On when the soldiers came there time after time looking for him Mr Hayllar: "No fear."

Witness: No. The case was adjourned till 10.30 on Wednesday, the complainant and his son, the first witness, being bound over in sureties of \$1,000 and \$500 respectively to appear then. The Magistrate remarked afternoon in the steamer Swatow for Shang- were remanded until Saturday on a charge that it seemed quite clear that a forgery had been admitted. Whether one or two or three persons had been engaged in it would be shown by subsequent evidence.

(Before the Hon. C. B. Plunket.) was written by me at the dictation of Ho Chui Road, was fined \$2 for making a bonfire in front of his house on the 27th; the fire was made of joss paper, &c., and was 11

> Ho Ayan was charged with mendicancy; He said he had just come from the Sun Ning district; he had come to beg; he was not able to work; he had a bad leg. He was ordered to be sent to his native place, the Magistrate remarking that he appeared to be a leper.

Liu Akan, was charged with having, spoke to me in Cantonese and I to him. woman showed the marks caused, but kwang also fell in with the German barque | sovereign,

Chia-chien, the proprietor of the gambling | The Examiner states that the arrangements | I do not understand Mandarin. I call apparently no serious damage was done. | Harlequin, partly dismasted, and offered her

hard labour for unlawful possession of a been towed into that port by the Wolf, and pair of pincers and forfeited to the poor-box. the name of which could not be ascertained

Chan Atai, for snatching a silver chain valued at \$1.50 from a boy five years of age, was sent to jail for three months with

Chan Ayan, a hawker, was charged with

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE HONGKONG HUMANES COLETY. To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

Hongkong, Aug. 30th 1879. Sir,-In your issue of last evening when noticing the practice of the Humane Society you say, "Mr Wollters is the only one here who, so far, thoroughly understands the apparatus from beginning to end." That statement being very unjust to many hardworking members who have taken every pains to learn their duties, I beg | that you will give insertion to this contradiction. While the members are aware that the foreman mentioned is thoroughly well up in his work, it is also recognised that there are several others who are in every way competent to perform the same -Yours &c.

P. H. EMANUEL, Hon. Sec., Hongkong Humane Society.

China. AMOY. (Gazette.)

The British steamer Chefoo, Capt Wiliams, left this port on the 18th instant with a general cargo for Shanghai. She put back on the afternoon of the 21st instant. The following is her report:—

"On Tuesday the 19th instant at 3.30 a.m. the vessel struck on Ockseu Island, the weather foriunately being fine, and the sea smooth; the Light on the Island was seen before the accident, but in consequence of the fog then prevailing the distance was

very deceptive. We are informed that the passengers, two officers, and a number of the Chinese crew abandoned the vessel, and she was brought back by the Captain and the remaining officers, to whom great credit is due, as it was mainly owing to their indefatigable exertions that the steamer did not become a total wreck.

Some cargo was jettisoned and the fishermen on the Island were not slow to avail themselves of such an opportunity to enrich themselves. The exact extent of the damage is not yet known, but the vessel has been tion of the guns to be presented by "Wong | beached with a view to ascertain its nature. The entire cargo consisting of augar and

general merchandise is damaged." By the Harbour Master Notification in another column, we note with pleasure that Capt. N. Moalle of the firm of Mesars. Moalle & Co. has been unanimously elected Harbour Pilot for Amoy. We congratulate sincerely wish him success.

We take this opportunity of correcting a mistake which appeared in the account we published in our issue of 23rd instant of the accident to the S. S. Chefoo. This was that two of the officers abandoned the vessel after she struck the rocks. It appears that we were wrongly informed as to this, and that not a single officer or Foreigner belonging to the Chefoo deserted the ship, although a good many of the Native crew and stokers did so, and she had to be navigated down to Amoy very short handed.

Great praise is due to Capt. Williams and his officers for the good seamanship displayed after the accident, and for their pluck in bringing the steamer to this port She had one large hole in her starboard | during the hearing of a case at H.M.'s

room and air-tight ballast-tank. The steamer was too deeply water-logged | rains but it pours." About a fortnight ago to enter the Dock, and Capt. Williams has we reported the case of a foreigner being been struggling ever since his arrival to get attacked by natives in the neighbourhood the holes patched up so as to be able to get of the Hongkew Wharf and stripped almost in. He has our hearty good wishes for his to a state of undity, and that in this

We note the departure on Saturday the Mixed Court yesterday, two russians hai, of Mr H. Budler, of His Imperial of highway robbery. They inveigled a German Majesty's Consulate.

which was to have been held this day at 10 down the track of the Woosung railway, a.m. at the British Consulate to investigate where they relieved him of a silver watch, the circumstances attending the stranding all the money he had in his possessionof the S. S. Chefoo off Ocksen Island, has not much—and a portion of his clothing. Fung Chuk Nam, shopman, 45 Queen's been postponed until the vessel is safely To-day another case of a graver nature will

> been appointed for Kulangsu. His name is hat, was at night conveyed in a jinrikaha Lo, and he is daily expected to arrive into a field off the Broadway, near the Bongfrom Foochow.

> eft on 26th for Mani's with about 40 contents, including a purse containing ten Chinese passengers. The British steamer Glenlyon, Capt. Wal- police, and luckily they have succeeded in lace, left on 26th for New York with a cargo

> > SHANGHAI.

The China Merchants' Company's steamer | prisoner is undoubtedly a rogue of the it was not stated at the Consulate. I don't through wilful neglect, caused the com- Hankwang, Captain Boswell, arrived on worst type, his false statements while in know whether the first prisoner told the plainant Wong Kum Mun, the daughter of 21st from the North. She reports that on custody having led to the arrest of four Consulthat not a cash had been paid on a Malay sailor residing in Hollywood Road, the 10th instant, when about thirty miles innocent persons, whom he implicated to from the S.E. Promontory, she picked up a satiate a desire for revenge for past grie-I did not tell him so, because first defendant | the 30th. The woman had been walking native, with a junk's mast and sail. The vances. These persons, after enquiries, man gave a pitiable account of his suffer- were liberated. With much perseverance whether the Consul was given to under drove up furiously, knocked her down and lings, stating that he was one of a crew of the robbery has been brought home to their stand that I had given the promissory note ran over her, one of the wheels passing twenty-two belonging to a junk which was accuser, who now says he had only one to the guaranter. The gentleman I saw over her leg, body and face, left side. The wrecked ten days previously,....The Han- accomplice, the man who has the missing

assistance, which was declined. The disby the German gunboat Wolf. This no doubt was the vessel mentioned some days Lam Asz was sentenced to fourteen days' ago by our Chefoo correspondent as having of the Italian man-of-war Vittor Pisani

Much regret was felt throughout the Settlements at the announcement of the demise,

after a very short illness, of Dr. Galle, at | success, have been displayed during the Li Apo, who was charged with stealing the early age of forty-three years, nearly week. A. E. Olarovsky, H I.R.M.'s Con-A number of the French Police lined the building, and there was a large gathering of spectators. The Town Band was also in attendance, and played the funeral procession to the Cemetery through streets crowded with a vast concourse of foreigners and Chinese. The flags at the French public buildings were lowered to half-mast, out of respect to the memory of the deceased.

> Early yesterday morning (22nd) a collision occurred between the C.M.S.N. Co.'s steamer Haean and the M.B. steamer Tokio where below Woosung. Both vessels receiv- rate of freights, which, in the event of oped considerable damage, the Hacan being position to the present mail steamers, so much injured that she had to be towed | would fall even still lower, the project was up the river. Details are wanting as to the | scarcely looked upon as possible. cause of the disaster. The Hae-an has not long come out of Messrs. Furnham & Co.'s dock, after undergoing repairs. Mr Tong King-sing and Captain Bolton were passengers by the Hae-an, having been to Foochow, it is said, to negotiate for the purchase of a vessel for the service of the C.M. Company,

eleven or twelve feet between them. These | made by most of the working classes. boats are placed opposite to each other broadside to broadside - the intervening | sary of the birth of His Imperial Majesty space being occupied by what is termed the | the Emperor of China, a dinner was given "car," or place where the passengers sit. at the China Consulate, which was very duties. To mention names is unnecessary. The car works on pins so as to avoid un- tastefully decorated, at which H. R. H. pleasant motion when under way and is The Duke of Genoa and staff, and the some two feet or so out of the water. The various consuls and Government officials, vessel is appropriately named the Gemini and is sloop rigged—having jib, mainsail, and gaff topsail. The speed of this kind of craft is said to be, with a fair wind, something like twenty miles per hour, but without great watchfulness they have a tendency to dip their bows more than is pleasant to voyagers. The Gemini is steered by a tiller operating simultaneously on a rudder attached to each of the boats.

A telegram has been received from Nagasaki, announcing the safe arrival at that port on Thursday last, of the steam-launch Lily, built by Mesers S. C. Farnham & Co., which left this port on the 17th instant, under the command of Captain H. S. Lawrence, having, as we understand, been sold to Japanese. To say the least, the voyage was a plucky one in so small a vessel.

The M.B. Co.'s str. Tokio Maru went up to Tung-ka-doo Dock on Saturday evening to repair the damage caused by her collision with the Haean, which vessel we are informed, will also be docked. Both steamers are considerably damaged, and in consequence the departure of the Tokio Maru has been postponed till the end of the week. We hear that steps are being taken to amicably settle the question of responsibility for the damage done, and so avoid the necessity of legal proceedings.

The Mercury says several changes are about to be made in the location of the Customs Commissioners. Mr C. L. Simpson is to be transferred from Chefoo to Kiukiang; Mr Hughes is to go to Chefoo; Mr Kleinwachter has gone to Ningpo.

We have it on good authority that the opium importers here intend holding a meeting shortly, to consider what steps they shall take in regard to the continued obstructive action of the Swatow Opium Guild, in order that they may lay before the Chamber of Commerce the grievances under which they labour, with a view to obtaining redress. This step is, we are assured, to be taken immediately, and is likely to lead to combined action in future in all cases where foreign commerce is interfered with by any of the Chinese Guilds.—It may at the same time be mentioned that the action brought by certain foreigners against the Swatow Opium Guild, to be heard before a Court to be composed of the Taotai and H.M.'s Consul, A. Davenport, Esq., is progressing, and is expected to come on for hearing

It was stated by the Police authorities bow, another in the port bow, and a third | Consulate a few months ago, that there had in the floor astern. The water was level been no highway robberies in these Settlewith the 'tween decks, and nothing saved | ments for four or five years. But now the her except the iron bulk-head of the engine | immunity has been broken, with a remarkable verification of the adage that it "never success this afternoon, when it is to be condition he had to go on board a steamer hoped the vessel will be safely docked. in preference to missing his passage. At German sailor, who was doubtless under We learn that the Court of Enquiry | the influence of drink, to accompany them be investigated. An officer belonging to the We learn that a new Taotai's Deputy has steamship Killarney, a stranger to Shangkew Wharf, where dust was thrown into his The Spanish steamer Emuy, Capt. Blanco, | eyes and his pookets forcibly rifled of their sovereigns. The robbery was reported to the arresting a jinriksha coolie who admits being the headman in the affair, and nine of the sovereigns have been trace !, while the other is said to be in the possession of an accomplice who has decamped. The

NAGABAKI. (Rising Sun, August 16.) H, R. H. Prince Tommaso of Savoy, Duke of Genoa, arrived here in command on Friday last, when the usual salutes were fired from the ship and returned by the fort. H.R.H. and staff have been well entertained and feted both by natives and foreigners, and illuminations and fireworks, with varied vantage of by the Vitt r Pisani.

Japan.

The Mitsu Bishi Steamship Co. will shortly commence to run a fortnightly service of steamers from Yokohama to Hongkong, calling at Kobe only; the first steamer will be the Niigata Maru, Captain Wilson Walker. We presume there cannot be sufficient inducement for them to call at Nagasaki.

It is reported that the P. & O. Co. have again decided to run their mail steamers as far as Nagasaki, commencing, we are informed, in February next. Both the P. & O. and the M. M. Co.'s have some time contemplated including this port in their

There has been no change in the men-ofwar since our last. The Ranger is under orders to proceed to Yokohama, and the Iron Duke is expected from Vladiwostock about the end of the month.

The S. S. Clan Alpine is loading a full cargo of rice here for the English Channel, and will probably take about 45,000 piculs. Captain J. P. Roberts recently launched During the last four months the price has upon the Hwangpoo a novel boat in the risen from \$2.16 to \$2.87 per picul. Great shape of a New York catamaran, which has dissatisfaction is being expressed throughbeen described to us as consisting of two out the country, and as the price of rice boats of about 24 feet in length by 21 inches affects that of most commodities demands in depth and width each, and having a space | for increase of pay have consequently been

The 15th instant, being the 9th anniverwere present.

Quotations. Hongkons, August 30, 1879.

OPIUM	.—New Paina, cash\$535
93 91 21	Old ,, cash, — New Benaves, cash, 5073 Old ,, cash, — New Malwa, credit, 740
23 21 22	Allowance Taels, — Old Malwa, credit, 750 Allowance Taels, —
	Exchange.
Bank,	Wire, 3/7½

demand. 30 days' sight, 4 months' sight, ... Documentary, 4 months' sight, 3/8g India, Wire,... ... demand,... 2213 Shanghai, demand, ... 80 days' sight, ... Gold Leaf, 99 fine Sovereigns, ...

Shares. Hongkong Bank, 55 % prem. Union Ins. Society of Canton, \$1,300 China Traders' Ins. Co., \$1,400 North China Ins. Co., Tls. 1,250 Yangtaze Ins. Assoc., Tls. 710 Chinese Insurance Co., \$285 H.K. Fire Ins. Co., \$775 China Fire Ins. Co., \$190 H.K. & W. Dock Co., 15 % prem. H.K. C. & M. S.-boat Co., \$4 prem. Shanghai Steam Navigation, Tls. 11 China Coast St. Nav. Co., Tls. 93 Hongkong Gas Co., \$70

Hongkong Hotel Co., \$65 China Sugar Refining Co., \$153 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1874, nominal, of 1877, do.

Temperature. (Taken at Messrs Falconer & Co.'s Premises. Queen's Road.) Hongkong, August 30, 1879.

BAROMETER-		
Do.	I P. M	29,800
Do.	4 P.M	
THERMOMETER-		
	1 P.M	
	4 P.M	
Do. (Wet	bulb) 9 A.M.	81
Do. 10	о. 1 р.м.	81
<u> </u>	0. 4 P. M.	, ,
Do. Marin	num	84
Do. Minlm	ım over night	80

Shipping Intelligence.

The following is corrected from the latest London and Colonial Papers, &c.:-VESSELS TO ARRIVE. AT HONGKONG.

Left. Name.	From.
Feb. 22, Grossfurst Constantine	, Hamburg
Apr.	
8, Leon,	Liverpool
21, Werra,	London
26, Twilight	New York
27, Homewood,	Penarth
May.	79
2, Alex Yeats,	Cardiff
5. Alexander	Penarth
11, Southern Cross,	New York
13, Glamorganshire,	Cardiff -
29, Joseph Hayden,	Cardiff
31, Newcastle,	Antwerp
June.	的由 交通 高。
3, Adolph,	Curlaven
6, Harrington,	Flushing
12, Belle of Oregon,	Cardiff
12 Pampero,	Antwerp
28, Joachim Christine,	Cardiff
27, Pym,	Antwerp
July.	
3, Undine,	Cardiff
8, Glenrosa,	Antwerp
10, Oxfordshire (s.)	London
10	AL 4

LOADING FOR CHIMA AND TAPAR PERTS. At London - Steamers via Suen Venal Scindia. Glenooe. Glenartney. Loudoun Castle. Sailing Vesue's, Langland. Belted Will.

Sarah Scotti

MARK TWAIN'S APOLOGY.

Mark Twain was recently at a dinner of

Portsolio.

THE "MANTELPIECE." Of all the ships upon the blue, No ship contained a better crew Than that of worthy Captain Recce Commanding of the Mantelpiece.

He was adored by all his men, For worthy Captain Reece, R. N., Did all that lay within him to Promote the comfort of his crew.

. If ever they were dull or sad The Captain danced to them like mad, Or told, to make the time pass by, Dull legends of his infancy.

A feather-bed had every man. Warm slippers and hot water-can, Brown Windsor from the Captain's store, A valet, too, to every four.

Did they with thirst in summer burn, Lo! seltzogenes at every turn; And on all very sultry days, Cream ices handed round on trays.

Then current wines and ginger pope Stood handily on all the tops; And also, with amusement rife, A Zoetrope, or Wheel of Life.

New volumes came across the sea From Mr Mudie's libraree : The Times and Saturday Review Beguiled the leisure of the crew.

Kind-hearted Captain Reece, R. N., Was quite devoted to his men; In point of fact, good Captain Reece Beatified the Mantelpiece.

One summer eve at half-past ten. He said (addressing all his men): " Come, tell me please, what can I do To please and gratify my crew?

I'll make you happy if I can; My own convenience counts as nil, It is my duty, and I will." Then up and answered William Lee.

* By any reasonable plan

(The kindly Captain's coxswain he, A nervous, shy, low-spoken man). He cleared his throat, and thus began: "You have a daughter, Captain Reece,

Ten female cousins and a niece, A ma (if what I'm told is true), Six sisters and an aunt or two. " Now, somehow, sir, it seems to me

More friendly like we all should be If you united of 'em to Unmarried members of the crew. "If you'd ameliorate our life, Let each select from them a wife;

And as for nervous me, old pal, Give me your own enchanting gal!" Good Captain Reece, that worthy man, Debated on his coxswain's plan.

"I quite agree," he said; "oh, Bill, It is my duty, and I will. "My daughter, that enchanting girl, Has just been promised to an Earl,

And all my other familee

To peers of various high degree. "But what are Dukes and Viscounts to The happiness of all my crew? The word I gave you I'll fulfil;

It is my duty, and I will. "As you desire it shall befall; I'll settle thousands on you all, 🚌 And I shall be, despite my hoard,

The only bachelor on board." The boatswain of the Mantelpiece, He blushed, and spoke to Captain Reece "I beg your Honor's leave," he said,

"If you should wish to go and wed, "I have a widowed mother, who Would be the very thing for you. She long has loved you from afar-

She washes for you, Captain R." The Captain saw the dame that day-Addressed her in a playful way: "And did it want a wedding-ring? It was a tempting ickle sing!

"Well. well, the chaplain I will seek, We'll all be married this day week. At yonder church upon the hill: It is my duty, and I will!"

The sisters, cousins, aunts and niece, And widowed ma of Captain Reece, Attended there, as they were bid; It was their duty, and they did. ←W.S. Gilbert.

A word spoken pleasantly is a large spot of sunshine on the sad heart—and who has not seen its effects? A smile is like the bursting out of the sun from behind a cloud

wide world. of our minds, the remembrance we have of things past, our foresight of what is to come -when I reflect on the noble discoveries and vast improvements by which those minds have advanced arts and sciences-I am entirely persuaded, and out of all doubt, that a nature which has in itself a fund of so many excellent things cannot possibly be mortal.—Xenophon.

Those who can thank and talk only on one subject may be efficient in their line, but they are not agreeable members of society in any of its departments. Neither have they made the most of themselves. They become one-sided and narrow in their views, and are reduced to a humiliating dependence on one branch of industry. costs nothing to carry knowledge; and, in times like these, to be able to put the hand to more than one branch of industry often serves a man a good turn.

DURING the slow process of finding one's determined to put an end to our miseries, level, there is not only mortification but bewilderment in the discovery that the highest | grate containing fire was placed in our gifts are by no means the most acceptable, midst, and we sat tailor fashion around it, at least not the most readily acceptable. | but-Oh! the smoke. With tears stream-No doubt unusual gifts excite immediate ing down our faces, we sought some openadmiration, but that very admiration tends ing through which to thrust our heads. to keep its object at arm's length, for a | We endured the changes from heat, to cold while at any rate. And, if the superiority | and vice versa, until the boatman started. be at all real and extensive, it does neces- We were not very long before we came up zarily prove, even in the long run, more or | to the place where our boat had anchored less isolating. An exceptionally gifted per- for the night, but it had again gone on son will perhaps have many points of without us. sympathy with a large number of other minds; but the people with whom such a which we got boiled. After eating them,

A TRIP AUROSS COUNTRY FROM CANTON TO KIUKIANG. (By a Correspondent)

It may not be uninteresting to your readers, if I forward you a few particulars of a journey across the country from "Canton to Kiukiang.

On the 15th of February last a party of three, consisting of two Missionaries and a Hongkong merchant, left Canton for Shan Chau Fu, prefectural city situate on the North River, distant from Canton about 280 miles, where a Mission station is established in connection with the Wesleyan Miss. Society.

The-boat, of which we had hired a part large bend in the river, and also some places of delay called customs stations. We followed in a slipper boat, cutting cross -bv-a-smaller stream, and-then-walking some 16 or 18 miles through the country to Lo Pau, where we had arranged to meet our boat. It was evening when we reached Lo Pau, and feeling tired we performed our ablutions and turned in. The Sabbath quiet being an unknown quantity in China we were aroused at daybreak by the yelling and screaming of the boatmen. reached Shek Kok in the afternoon, and saw thousands of Chinese working at the new embankment which is intended to prevent a repetition of the disastrons floods

was both Moses and Aaron, preached in the American Baptist Mission room.

of two years ago.

The next day brought us to Tsing Un Pass. About half way through the pass is situate a monastery, nestling most cosily in a small depression in the hill. We get off our boat to visit it, and found the spot most charming. Passing through the monastery we came to some steps which wind their way up the side of the hill. Beautiful shrubs and trees surrounded us on every side, and ever and anon as we ascended we caught glimpses of the opposite hills, and the river moving along in its serpentine course. Here and there could be seen the fisherman on his small raft with a few cormorants at his side. As we stood and viewed the scenery around, and listened to the silvery music of the cascade as it rushed down the mountain side, one could imagine he had found his way to the sylvan abodes of the Dryads. We came away pro-

On Wednesday we walked a few miles into the country to a curious cave called Pik Lok Ngam, which runs through the hill. of very small flies which bolted at the Travel fast! I should say he could. Why, The cave is really lovely. A small stream flows through it, by the side of which runs a path, thus enabling us to pass to the other side, where a small tract of flat country stretches away to the distant hills. The whole reminded me of the fairy pictures I had seen in my boyish days, and it was no difficult matter to imagine one or two of those ethereal creatures with gossamer wing flitting from rock to rock. Night came on, and we had to find our way back to the on the left. I was on the right hand side that fast horse for? Why, I tell you, boat, which we did with difficulty.

Thursday, 20th, brought us to the small district city of Ting Tak, where there is a got in. Old Charon demanded his fare on me, or lean backward and feel rain and preaching room. We went to the room, when a crowd soon collected, and after disturbing the even tenor of their way, the aforementioned individual preached, and we

Of course in going up the river but slow progress can be made, so that we were afforded ample time for making small excursions into the country, and striking the river at a higher point thus gain our boat. Would that we had always done so! After breakfast on Friday morning (February 21) we started off for a walk. The day was cloudy, rather inclined to rain. We struck out for the hills immediately, and soon lost sight of the river, and our boat. We wandered about for some hours amongst the hills, and towards four o'clock, feeling somewhat hungry and tired, we determined to make for the river. After winding and turning for some time we found it. A boat was passing at the time, and we enquired if they had heard, or seen, anything of our We were informed that it must be ahead of us. We got on board thinking to rest ourselves a little, when Aaron enquired, "What place is that?" meaning a small village just below. "Kun Yam Ngam," was the reply given. The very place where we had anchored the night before. We too concluded that our boat must be ahead of us. We had a good laugh, and that over asked What must we do? we all agreed to get off and make another attempt. Having no sun to guide us, we carefully marked out some high hills towards which we were to make. After walking some distance, we enquired how far it was to the next anchorage. Nine miles, was the reply, We walked, and walked, and asked, and asked, but still the folks would have their will, and say-" Nine miles." I expect it is nine miles yet. At length we began to despair of reaching our boat, and feeling pretty well worn out we made for the river again. A small boat, the size of a Hongkong sampan was going up, and we made a bargain with the man that he was to catch our boat before he stopped. We got into the small craft and found the boatman's to him who thinks he has no friend in the wife, and his nephew, and two children. The boat was so narrow that it was im-WHEN I consider the boundless activity possible for the three of us to lie on our backs. We had therefore to lie on our The lady generously offered us some rice, which we declined with thanks, but feeling the pangs of hunger asked for yams. These we demolished and made ourselves passed through the gate-way which marks as comfortable as possible. About 10 o'clock a bitterly cold North wind sprang up, and blew through the boat, and through us, The rain came down in torrents, and we had to enclose ourselves in as well as possible. Presently the boatman turned in, promising to start again as soon as the rain ceased, but he fell asleep. Just before going asleep he kindly offered us a bed-cover, but fearing the cover was not the only thing he was giving us, we declined, but on a second invitation accepted it. We

> advanced we got colder, and as we got colder the cover got higher; until we were pretty well covered up. Still we shivered on. Between three and four o'clock we and called for a fire. A small earthen

put it over our feet only, but as the night

Our Commissary bought some eggs one can be altogether at home will be very we got off to walk, and before long caught boat. Late in the afternoon he did so, which the Government issued a similar sight of our boat. We were not long in and we got sway. Whilst within sight of order was during the Criman war,

coming up with it, and immediately we | the city we had to call at a Customs Station. got on board we had breakfast, and went to | Here was anchored a boat with five or six bed. After a few hours' sleep we arose, convicts on board. They had come from feeling very little the worse for our ex- the Canton province, and were being taken a large proportion of the residents took an

native preacher and colporteur.

some places the descent is very rapid.

preaching and studying, which were con- as in a swiftly moving panoramic scene. tinued more or less until we started across | There being many rapids in the river, and the country for our holidays. I must here | the boatmen rowing with might and main make a desperate leap of some months, away we sped. A slight storm came on, leaving your readers to fill up the interval | the rain continuing to fall the greater poras romantically as they please.

It was arranged that I should leave Shau | bathed in the deliciously cool river. Chau early on Saturday morning June 28th, and that my companion, who was anxious to stay for the Sunday service, should follow me on the Tuesday; and that we should meet at Nan Hiung. Accordingly I left by native boat about 5.30 a.m. The river presented a noble appearance owing | I was surprised to meet two very distin-The Senior Member of our party, who to the recent and heavy rains. The day guished and truthful individuals. proved most propitious and the country prised I say, because I supposed wore a charming aspect. Nature seemed gentlemen thousands of miles away. These rills, sparkling in the sunlight, denced down | the Great Truthteller of the Sierras-and the rocky sides of the hills on their way to P. V. Nasby-generally known as the Great join the brimming river. Threading our | International Truthteller at Large from the way amidst the romantic scenery to be found in the North of the Canton province was delightful. In the evening we passed a range of high rocks. The sun had just sunk behind them, so their dark sides were | said :presented to view. Some appeared like monstrous towers, their steep sides and rounded forms almost causing one imagine the chisel had been at work. Others were a likeness to huge castles, their tree crowned tops resembling the embrasure work. The whole had the appearance of a huge citadel, with domes, steeples, minarets and watch-towers. The sight was magnificent. Here and there large keeps are built on the tops of high hills, into mising ourselves another visit and a longer | which the people can flee in times of dis-

> as possible. Being infested with a species of your voice could reach the dashboard. lightest puff of smoke, smoking was the | I once started from Virginia city for Meadow

> order of the day. By six o'clock on Sunday evening we reached Chi Ning, situate about half-way between Shau Chau and Nan Hiung. As the boat was likely to stay here a short time I distance. I came-to a junction of two rivers. I enquired from a ferryman which branch my boat would take, and was told the one of the main river, and therefore putting off | drove right in front of that rain storm. my shoes and socks, waded to the boat and I could lean forward and let the sun shine before starting. Unfortunately I had left catch hallstones. When the hurricane all my money on my boat. Telling him slacked up the horse slacked up too, and that I had not a single obol, he gave me to | when it blew faster I just said, 'G-lk! understand that I had better get out again. | to the horse and touched the battery, and This I practically refused to do, telling him | away we went. Now I don't want to lie that when my boat came up I would pay to the attermost cash. Hearing that I had ask you to believe what I say; but I tel a boat coming up, he became more entertaining, and permitted me to cross. Having crossed I saw the mast of my boat in | Not a drop of rain on the waggen seat either the distance; I knew that an hour or more must clapse before it came up. The ferryman now was as loth to part company with me, as he was at first to make my acquaintance. He invited me to sit in the boat.

Tuesday afternoon brought me to Nan Hiung. I sent on my card to the native pastor in connection with the German Mis sion, who-kindly invited me to stay with him until my companion should arrive. found him very intelligent; speaking both

but as I could find little amusement in

crossing and recrossing the ferry, I gave

him my socks, and went on my way rejoic-

German and English. On Wednesday evening my companion arrived, and we prepared for a start early once. I remember he was putting down a the next morning. Leaving Nan Hiung a | carpet at the time, and he had his mouth full little before sun rise we turned our faces towards the Kiang Si province. The road upon which we travelled is the old road from Canton to Pekin. Much of the traffic on this road has fallen off since the developement of the coasting trade, but it still presents a lively appearance. The principal commodity seemed to be paper, which was

being brought into the Canton province. As we walked along the road our minds went back hundreds and thousands of years and we thought of the numbers of officials and people that had traversed that same road when China was closed to the civilising influences of Western religion and science. The scenery was very pretty. The tobacco plant seems to be extensively cultivated in this part, and occasionally as you pass along you catch a whiff of the fragrant weed. Four o'clock brought us to the boundary line on the top of the Mi Ling. mountains. We rested here for an hour or two, and had dinner in a Buddhist Temple. here sent on our servants to Nan Ngan, a city distant about 6 miles from the Mi Ling

The priest was very affable and kind. Pass, to hire a boat for us. When we the boundary, a magnificent sight was presented to our view. Almost at the foot of the hill lay the city of Nan Ngan. On our right and left towered the steep and rugged heights of the Mi Ling range, away beyond the city stretched, an undulating plain; and then away in the misty distance rose mountains tier on tier. Seeming to flow through the middle of the city was the river, winding in and out until lost to view by intervening hills. The descent from the pass was very rapid and circuitous, and soon we found ourselves on the plain below. It was dark when we got to the city, having walked thirty-six miles. Our servants had been unable to hire a boat; however, they had collected together a number of persons amongst whom were two or three boatmen. After some bargaining we got a boat, and got our luggage in and made ourselves comfortable for the night. On the morning we went into the city and sold some books readily. boatman had promised the previous night to start immediately after breakfast, but came to us just before we went into the city and said he could not start. We threatened to deduct a dollar for every day he delayed.

into Hupeh. We enquired the reason of active part in the discharge of Masonic by the Continental Gazette:- "Mr Ryan some five days, and then left us to our | Gorges and passes were presented to view | tion of the night. When we anchored we

(To be Continued.)

A TRUTHFUL TRIO.

While strolling around Oshkosh recently, State of Ohio.

laid down his eigar and told me about a fast horse he once owned in Virginia city. He

"Gentlemen, this horse of mine was tough guide him by electricity—had to have wire lines and keep a battery in the waggon all the time in order to stop him." "Why didn't you stop him by hollering

whoa?'" I asked. "Stop him by hollering 'whoa!" ex-"Why, I could not claimed Mr Twain. holler loud enough to make that horse hear me. He travelled so fast that no sound ever reached him from behind. He went faster than the sound, sir. Holler 'whoa,' and Sunday came, which passed as profitably | he'd be in the next town before the sound creek right in front of one of the most dreadful rain-storms we ever had on the Pacific coast. Wind and rain. Why, the wind blew eighty miles an hour, and the rain fell in sheets. I drove right before got off and walked on. Having walked some | that storm for three hours-just on the edge

of that hurricane and rain for forty miles. " Didn't you get drenched?" "Drenched? No, sir! What did I keep about my horse, Mr Perkins, and I don' you truthfully that when I got to Meadow creek my linen duster was dry as powder. while the waggon box was level full of hailstones and water, or I'm a ----, a ----."

"Look here, gentlemen," interrupted Mr Nasby; "speaking of the truth, did you ever hear about my striking that man in

We said we had not.

"Well, sir, it was this way: There was a man there-one of those worldly sceptical fellows—who questioned my veracity one He said he had doubts about the truthfulness of one of my cross-road incidents. I didn't want to strike this man, because its a bad habit to get into-this makling a human chaos out of a fellow man. But he questioned my veracity, and the earthquake came. I struck him once—just of carpet tacks. But a man can't stop to discount carpet tacks in a man's mouth, when he questions your veracity, can he? I never do: I simply struck the blow."

"Did it hurt the man much?" I asked "I don't think it did. It was too sudden. The bystanders said if I was going to strike a second blow they wanted to move out of the state. I squashed that man right down into a doormat, and his own wife, who was tacking down one edge of the carpet at the time, came right along and took him for a gutta percha rug, and actually tacked him down in front of the door. Poor woman, she never knew she was tacking down her own husband. What became of the tacks in his mouth? you ask. Well the next day the boys pulled them out of the bottoms of his overshoes, and---"

"Gentlemen!" I interrupted, "it does me good to hear such truths. I believe every word you say, and I feel that I ought to exchange truths with you. Now, did you ever hear how I went to prayer meeting at New London, Connecticut, in a rain-storm ? They said they had not.

"Well, gentlemen," I said, "one day started for the New London prayer meeting on horséback. When I got about half way there, a fearful storm came up. The wind blew a hurricane, the rain fell in torrents, the lightning gleamed through the sky, and I went and crouched down behind a large barn. But pretty soon the lightning struck the barn, knocked it into a thousand splinters, and sent my horse whirling over into a neighboring corn patch."

"Did it kill you, Mr Perkins?" asked Mr I wain, the tears rolling down his cheeks. "No, it-didn't kill me," I said, "but I was a good deal discouraged."

"Well, what did you do, Mr Perkins?" "What did I do? Well, gentlemen, to tell the honest Connecticut truth. I went right out into the pasture, took off my coat, humped up my bare back, and took cleven clips of lightning right on my bare backbone, drew the electricity all out of the sky, and then got on to my horse and rode into New London in time to lead at the evening prayer-meeting."—American Paper.

THE Treasury have directed the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Customs to He began to imagine he had caught some | allow all seized tobacco now available, ex-Tarters, and was anxious to get rid of us. | cept cigars, to be sent to Natal for the use He then refused to take us, but we refused of the soldiers, marines, and sailors engaged to leave unless he would find us another in the Zulu war. The last occasion on

NOTES ON FREEMASONRY. There was a time when Shanghai was an important centre of Freemasonry, and when the Stanley Club, in Paris, and, being called upon for a speech, is thus reported manifestations of the spirit in man.

perhaps to be deplored that too much | there had been a mistake—that my corpse money was spent and too much respon- | had gone to Colonel Jenkins, Cleveland, sibility incurred in the erection of a Hall, land that I had taken his box of rifles for as the charities have suffered thereby; but | decent burial to Illinois. The news came there are signs that a new spirit animates I too late to save Roger M'Pherson-about the body, and the District Grand Master is | three weeks too late." Amid roars of apnever likely to lose sight of the sterling plause, Twain closed by saying, "When principles which underlie the institution I'm not prepared to speak, I always and are the guarantees of its permanence apologize, and that's the reason L've toid and utility.—N. C. D. News.

MRS. Haves has a Siamese cat which was sent to her by an admirer in Asia.

They are about 22 inches high; the boy, 14 years, weight 9 pounds, and the girl, 15 | lake Baikal. years, 43 pounds. The parents of the latter say that when she was born she more names than last year's. This is supweighed only 2 of a pound.

"MISTAKES in Courtship," was the subject of a clergyman's discourse in this city on Sunday. It seems to us that it isn't so much in courtship that people make mistakes. Courting's all right. It's the sad awakening from the rosy dream that hurts. Moral-Keep on courting. - New York Com-

THE Figaro's correspondent in Zululand, Zulus took, belonged to Napoleon. I.

Monday, the 24th, brought us to Shau | their transportation, and learned that two | obligations and gave much pains and | said to me just now that I'd got to make a Chan about noon. I will not weary your of them had killed a man in a clan fight. | thou ht to the exact and punctual per speech. I said to Mr Ryan, The news. readers by attempting a description of the The remainder were exiled for other formance of Masonic ritual. While writing came too late to save Roger M'Pherson.' city. It is cut and dried according to crimes. They asked for opium, but we had the sentence we fear misconstruction, and It is sad to know that some things always pattern. The population is estimated at not any; then for cigars, but we could'nt fancy that we are wrong in speaking of come too late, and when I-look around 100,000. The people were quiet, several see it. My companion told one of our boys | Shanghal Masonry in the past tense, or in upon this brilliant assembly I feel disapreceiving us very kindly, especially the to give them some books, to which he intimating, even indirectly, that the Settle- pointed to think what a nice speech I might replied "It's no use giving those fellows | ment is cooling in its attachment to the | have made, what fine topics I might have The following day we walked some four any books." One of the convicts heard principles of the Craft-and that we cannot found in Paris to speak about, among these or five miles to see some Coal mines. Of the remark, and was terribly enraged. bring ourselves to think so is proved by historic monuments, the architecture of course they have not yet got shafts sunk, Our boy was going out to fight, but we our trying to enlist the interest of our Paris, the towers of Notre Dame, the caves. but run into the sides of the hills, using pulled him into the boat. In a short time readers in some Masonic etatistics and and other ancient things. Then I might had left some days previous, as there is a bamboo props to support the earth. In we got away. We passed some splendid speculations. Concerning Freemasonry, as have said something about the objects of scenery ere we anchored for the night. every reader of the works of Findel and which Paris folks are fond-literature, art. Our Hongkong friend stayed with us The hills towered high above our heads. Olliver is aware, there are two distinct medicine (then taking a card from his vest opinions. One school of thought regards pocket as if to take a glance at his notes) overy syllable of the traditional history as and adultery. But the news came too late accurate. The personages concerned in the to save Roger M'Pherson! Perhaps you legends around which the ritual circles, are are not as well acquainted with M'Pherson not only real personages but the transac- as I am? Well, Pil explain who M'Phertions in which they are represented as son was. When we sailed from New York taking part are real transactions. The there came on board a man all haggard—a signs and symbols come down to us from more skeleton. He wasn't much of a man. hoar antiquity. The Scriptures themselves | and on the voyage I heard him say to himhave new sidelights cast upon the events | self, 'The news came too late to save Roger they record when we place them beside the M'Pherson.' 'How too late?' I asked. observances and the pass-words of the 'About three weeks too late,' he replied : mystic lodges. The most subtle secrets of I'll tell you how it happened: A friend of nature find a clew when we catch hold of mine died, and they told me I must take his the thread of explanations that Masonry body on the cars to his parents in Illinois. Sur- places in our hands. Among the Harleian I said I'd do it, and they gave me a card manuscripts is a copy of the constitution | with the address, and told me to go down of an ancient body of Freemasons, prefaced to the depôt and put it on a box I'd find in her gladdest and happiest mood. The men were Mark Twain—sometimes called by a short history, commencing as follows: there, have the box put on the beggage -"If you ask mee how this science was | car, and go right along with it to Illinois. first invented, my answer is this: that I found the box all right, and nalled the before the general deluge, which is com- card on it, and put it on the cars; then I monly called Noah's flood, there was a went into the depôt and got a sandwich. I After we had talked a spell, Mr Twain | man called Lemech as you may read in the | was walking round eating my sandwich, and 4th of Genesis, whoe had two wives, the I passed the beggage room, and there was one called Adah, the other Zilla: by Adah | my box, with a young man walking around. hee begot two sones Jabell and Juball, by looking at it, and he had a card in his Zillah hee had a sonne called Tuball and band. I felt like going up to that young bitted, and he went so fast that I had to a daughter named Nashmah, these fower man and saying, "Stranger, that's my children found ye beginning of ye Craft in corpse." But I didn't. I walked on, ate the world; Jabell found out geometry and my sandwich, and when I looked in again hee divided flocks of sheep and lands; he | the young man was gone, but there was the first built a house of stone and timber; card nailed right on the box. I went and Juball found out musick; Tuball found out looked on that card. It was directed to the smyth's trade or craft alsoe of gold, Colonel Jenks, Cleveland, Ohio. So I silver, copper, iron, and steele, etc." To llooked in the car, and there was my box all those who take what we may call the high right. Just before the train started a man view of the origin of Masonry, it is only in | came into the baggage-car and laid a lot of the interpretation of this symbol and its limberger cheese down on my box. He connection in Genesis that we can ever hope didn't know what was in my box and I to discover the beginning of the ancient didn't know what was in his paper, but I mysteries and of that system of religion and found out later. It was an awful cold philosophy that overspread Asia and Greece. I night, and after we started the baggage-To the mystical school of interpreters, "the master came in. He was a nice fellow. fower children" will be so many successive Jackson was; he said: "A man would freeze to death out there; I'll make it all In violent opposition to the opinions of right." So he shut all the doors and these advocates of mystic meanings and windows, built a rousing coal fire in the a prehistoric origin, we find a school of stove, then he took turns fixing the car and thought which brings the whole thing down I poking the fire, till I began to smell someto modern times. The sceptical school thing and felt uncomfortable; so I moved declare that the founders of Masonry were as far away from my corpse as I could, and not King Solomon and Hiram of Tyre, but Johnson says to me: " "A friend of yours? Charles II and Sir Christopher Wren. Did he die lately? This year I mean." Even if one possessed Dr Johnson's high Says I, "I'll fix it;" so I opened a window. opinion of Charles, one would hardly con- and we took turns breathing the fresh air. sider him so respectable a parent for a After a while Johnson said: "Let's smoke: semi-religious society as the sceptred He- I think that'll fix it." So we lit our cigars brew sage, whom he resembled only in and puffed a bit, but we got so sick that we the least estimable points of his character. | let 'em go out again-it didn't do any good. It seems probable that the truth about | We tried the air again. Says Johnson: Freemasonry lies in the middle between "He's in no trance, is he? There's doubt these two theories. We may venture with- about some people being dead, but there's out incurring the animadversion of the no doubt about him, is there! What did he Beethren to describe the history with die of?" Westopped at a station, and when which we are familiar as legendary, but we we started off again Johnson had a bottle of cannot descend so low or take so wide a disinfector, and says: "I've got something leap as to deny all the mediæval evidence now that'll fix it." So he sprinkled it and fly per saltum from Zion to Ludgate all around over the box, the limeberger. Hill. King Solomon may have had very and over everything; but it wouldn't do. little to do with Masonry, but certainly it the smells wouldn't mix well. Johnson existed in Europe long before the seven- | said: "Just think of it. We've all got to teenth century, and a writer in the Times | die, all got to come to this." Then we says "that Freemasonry, substantially the thought we'd move the box to one end of same in kind as that which now exists, was | the car; so we stooped over it; I took one In this country as far back as the time of | end and he took the other, but we couldn't Henry VI, is by no means improbable. It get it far. Johnson says, "We'll freeze has been surmised that the King himself to death if we stay out on the platwas a member of the Order, though nothing form; we'll die if we stay in here." So we more is proved in support of this than that took hold of it again; but Johnson, he he left behind him a manuscript containing | couldn't stand it; he fell right over. I certain parts of Masonic ritual." The same | dragged him out on the platform, and the paper gives us some statistics of Masonry | cold air soon brought him to, and we went all over the world, which are not devoid of | into the car to get warm. "What are we interest. In France, there are 287 lodges; going to do?" asked Johnson, and he looked in Spain, 300; in Portugal, 22; in Italy, Ill. "We are sure to have typhoid fever 110; in Belgium, 15; in Mexico, 13; and and a half dozen other fevers. We're in Brazil, 256. Thus the Craft flourished, pizened, we are!" At last we thought it even in countries where its great opponent was better to go out on the platform. In the Church of Rome has a firm seat. I an hour and a half I was taken off that Freemasonry is undoubtedly a plant of platform stiff, nearly frozen to death. They hardy growth, and has extended itself far | put me to bed, and I had all them fevers and wide with results that persons who that Johnson spoke about. You see the examine its principles and its working must | thing worked on my mind. It didn't do admire and approve. In Shanghai, it is me no good to learn, three weeks later,

> you so much about Roger M'Pherson." ONE of the Russian official organs states that during the month of May there were 1,730 conflagrations in Russia; the damage THERE is a pair of Dwarfs, called "The done being reckoned at over two million Midgets," now exhibiting in New York. roubles. Irkutsk, the latest scene of incendiarism, is far away in Siberia, near

> > THE City Directory contains some 8,000 posed to represent an increase of about 40,000 in the population. If we keep on at this rate it won't take us long to catch up with Paris. In 1875 we had a total of nearly 1,100,000. Next year's census will probably give us fully 1 250,00. Counting Brooklyn and Jersey City as a part of New York, as they really are, the total population now must be very close on 2,000,000. New York Paper.

THE following unusual incident was wit-M. Paul Deleage, telegraphs, under date nessed by those on board a ship bound from June 2, some particulars of the recovery of England to Madras when about five degrees the body of Prince Louis Napoleon; but north of the equator. On the evening of a they are less full than those in the English lovely day large numbers of flying fish had papers. He says he was one of the first to been playing round the vessel, when their find the body, quite naked, in the ravine deadly enemy the bonito appeared. In where the party had been surprised and turn, the bonitos were attacked by the attacked by the Zulus. The breast of the barracouta, which leaped high out of the Prince was pierced by assegais, the right water as they caught their victims. Four eye was cut out, and the stomach cut open. large barracouts came dashing along, The face expressed little suffering. Death | seemingly all in chase of one bonito. When must have been instantaneous. All the within a few yards of the ship, all four wounds were in front, not one behind. made a leap; the successful captor spring-The Prince died with his face to the enemy. | ing high out of the water, prey in mouth, "I vainly tried," says the Figaro's Corres and falling crash on the poop deck within pondent, "to close his remaining eye, three feet of the man at the wheel. The which yet reflected gentleness and good- force with which it fell, besides making a ness." The correspondent proceeds to give hole in the deck half an inch deep, severed accounts of the embalming of the body, the its head from the snout eighteen inches funeral service, and other details. He men- inwards on the body. The fish measured tions that the Prince's sword, which the five feet long, and weighed about forty-five pounds, -Chambers' Journal,

-{Subjoined, we, give the postal rates ow in force for transmission of corre-

bondence to all parts of the world. Detailed rules affecting the transmison of packets, parcels, &c., will be bund annexed, together with a number f miscellaneous and useful notices.

longkong Rates of Postage.

(Revised April 4th, 1879.)

In the following Statements and Tables ne Rates are given in cents, and are, for etters, per half ounce, for Books and atterns, per two ounces.

Newspapers over four ounces in weight re charged as double, treble, &c., as the ase may be, but such papers or packets of apera may be gent at Book Rate. Two ewspapers must not be folded together as ne, nor must anything whatever be inserted kcept bona fide Supplements. Printed atter may, however, be enclosed, if the hole be paid at Book Rate. Prices Curent may be paid either as Newspapers or axoo

Commercial Papers signify such papers e character of an actual or personal corre- apected. ondence, such as invoices, deeds, copied usic, &c. Any of them in a Book Packet pose it to the higher charges stated be-

The sender of any Registered Article. by accompany it with a Return Receipt n paying an extra fee of 4 cents.

The limit of weight for Books and Comercial Papers to Foreign Post Offices lbs. Patterns for such offices are limited 8 ounces, and must not exceed these mensions: 8 inches by 4 inches by 2 ches.

N.R. means No Registration.

Countries of the Postal Union. The Union may be taken to comprise arope, most foreign possessions in Asia. pan, W. Africa, Egypt, Mauritius, all America, Mexico, Salvador, Chili. razil, Peru, The Argentine Republic, Trinidad, Guiana, Honduras, amaica. Labuan, with all Danish, ermuda, Notherlands, Portuguese and rench, panish Colonies.

Countries NOT in the Union. - The chief untries not in the Union are the Ausalasian Group.

Postage to Union Countries. General Rates, by any route :etters, 8 cents per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. ost Cards, 8 cents each. egistration 8 cents. ewspapers, 2 cents each. ooks and Patterns, 2 cents per 2 oz. 6 cents per 4 oz. ommercial Papers. Exceptional rates, to the United Kingm and Union Countries served through e United Kingdom via Brindisi only:-

12 cents per \(\frac{1}{2}\) oz. etters. est Cards, 5 cents each. egistration, 8 cents. ewspapers, 4 cents each. poke and Patterns. 4 cents per 2 oz. bmmercial Papers, 8 cents per 4 oz. There is no charge on redirected correondence within the Postal Union.

Postage to Non-Union Countries. Aspinwall (N.R.), Bahamas, Guatemala .E.), Hayti (n.E.), New Granada (n.E.),

	Via]San V rancisco, o	la S.Hampto r Marseilles.	n Via Brindisi
ters,	12	30	34
gistration,	None.	8	. 8
wapapera,	4	4	6
ks & Pattern	в, 6	6 :	8
Bolivia, Costa L.), Nicaragua	Rica (N.B.):-	(N.R.),	Ecuador
ters,	20	30	34
wapapera,	. 4	4	6
ks & Pattern	s, 12	6	8
gistration,	8	None.	None.
lawaiian Kin	gdom :		•
ters,	12	12	16.
istration,	None.	None.	None.
vspapers,	4*	4	6
ka & Pattern	is, 6*	.6	' 8
W. Indies (ex uguay :—	cept as s	bove), Pa	aragua y
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wspapers,	·	4	6
oks & Pattern	1 # ,	6	- 8
gistration,		1 - mary 1	
British & Unio	<u>n</u>	8	8
st Indies only	7.)		
Australia, Nettal, Cape, St.	v Zealand Helena.	l, Tasman Ascension	ia, Fiji

A small extra charge is made on delivery.

Books and Patterns, 4.

CAL AND TOWN POSTAGE.	Letters.	Registration.	Newspapers.	Bks. & Pttns. Per 2 oz.
Vithin any Town or Settle- nt, or between Hongkong, ton, and Macao, in either etion, etween any other two of following places (through ritial Office) viz.—Hong- g, Macao, Ports of China	2	8	2	2
Japan, Bangkok, Cochin na, Tonquin, and the Phi- ines, by Private Ship, etween the above by Con-	4	8	2	2
t Mail,	8	8	2	211

ny publication fulfilling the conditions eafter named can pass as a newspaper. he conditions are as follows :-

t. The publication must consist wholly great part of political or other news. articles relating thereto, or to other ent topics, with or without advertise-

d. It must be published in numbers at vals of not more than 31 days, and be printed on a sheet or sheets un-

to Tables of Contents and Indices.

or in great part of matter like that of a kinds. newspaper, or of advertisements, printed on a sheet or sheets, or a piece or pieces of paper, unstitched; or wholly or in part of engravings, prints, or lithographs illustrative of articles in the newspaper. The supplement must in every case be published with the newspaper, and must have the title and date of publication of the newspaper printed at the top of every page; or, if it consists of engravings, prints, or lithographs, at the top of every sheet or side.

A packet containing two or more newspapers is not chargeable with a higher rate of postage than would be chargeable on a -book-packet of the same weight.

The postage must be prepaid either by an adhesive stamp, or by the use of a stamped

Every newspaper must be posted either without a cover (in which case it must not be fastened, whether by means of gum, wafer, sealing wax, postage stamp, or otherwise) or in a cover entirely open at both ends, so as to admit of easy removal for examination. If this rule be infringed the newspaper is treated as a letter.

Every newspaper must be so folded, as though Written by Hand, do not bear to admit of the title being readily in-

A newspaper or packet of newspapers which contains any enclosure except supplements is charged as a letter, unless the enclosure be such as might be sent at the book rate of postage, and the entire packet be sufficiently prepaid as a book packet, in which case it is allowed to pass.

A newspaper which has any letter, or any communication of the nature of a letter, written in it or upon its cover, is charged as an unpaid or insufficiently paid letter. No packet of newspapers may be above 5 lbs. in weight, nor above two feet in

length, one foot in width, nor one in depth.

A book-packet may contain any number of separate books or other publications (including printed or lithographed letters), photographs (when not on glass or in cases containing glass or any like aubstance) drawings, prints, or maps, and any quantity of paper, or any other substance in ordinary use for writing or printing upon; and the books or other publications, prints, maps, &c., may be either printed, written, enkraved, lithographed, or plain, or any mixture of these. Further, all legitimate binding, mounting, or covering of a book, &c., or of a portion thereof, is allowed whether such binding, &c. be loose or attached; as also rollers in the case of prints or maps, markers (whether of paper or otherwise) in the case of books, pens or pencils in the case of pocket-books, &c., and, in short, whatever is necessary for the

&c. must not be sent as a separate packet. Circulars, -i.e., letters which are intended for transmission in identical terms to several persons, and the whole or the greater part of which is printed, engraved, or lithographed,-may also be sent by

safe transmission of such articles, or usually

appertains thereto; but the binding, rollers,

book post. Rut a book-packet may not contain any letter, or communication of the nature of a letter (whether separate or otherwise) unless it be a circular-letter or be wholly printed; nor any enclosure sealed or in any way closed against inspection. If this rule be infringed, the entire packet is charged as a letter.

A book-packet may be posted either without a cover (in which case it must not be fastened, whether by means of gum, wafer, sealing wax, postage stamp, or otherwise) or in a cover entirely open at both ends, so as to admit of the contents being easily withdrawn for examination otherwise it is treated as a letter. For the greater security of the contents, however, it may be tied at the ends with string Postmasters being authorised to cut the string in such cases, although if they do so they must again tie up the packet.

No book-packet may be above 5 lbs. in weight, nor above 24 Inches in length, 12 inches in width, or 12 inches in depth, unless it be sent to or from one of the Government offices.

When, owing to a great and unusual influx of letters, books, etc., the transmission or delivery of the letters would be delayed if the whole mail were dealt with without distinction, book-packets may be kept back till the next despatch or delivery.

PATTERNS.

They must not be of intrinsic value. This rule excludes all articles of a saleable nature and indeed whatever may have a value of its own, apart from its mereuse as a pattern; and the quantity of any material sent ostensibly as a pattern must not be so great that it can fairly be considered as having on this ground an intrinsic value.

Pattern and Sample Post to colonies and foreign countries is restricted to bond fide trade patterns or simples of merchandise. Goods sent for sale, or in execution of an order (however small the quantity may be) or any articles sent by one private individual to another, which are not actual patterns or samples, are not admissible.

Patterns or samples, when practicable, must be sent in covers open at the ends, and in such a manner as to be easy of examination. Samples of seeds, drugs, and such like articles, which cannot be sent in covers of this kind, -but such articles only, -may be posted enclosed in boxes, or bags of linen or other material, fastened in such a manner that they may be readily opened or, in the case of seeds &c., in bags entirely closed, provided such closed bags are transparent, so as to enable the Officers of the Post Office readily to satisfy themselves as to the nature of the contents.

There must be no writing or printing upon or in any packet except the address of the person for whom it is intended, the address of the sender, a trade mark or num-

ber, and the price of the articles. The rule which forbids the transmission through the Post of any article likely to injure the contents of the Mail Bags or Boxes, or the person of any Officer of the Post Office is, of course, applicable to the Pattern Post; and a packet containing anything of the kind will be stopped, and not sent to its destination. Articles such as the following have been occasionally posted as Patterns, and have been detained as unfit for the Post, viz: Metal boxes, porcelain and China, fruit, vegetables, bunches

3rd. The full title and date of publication ; of flowers, cuttings of plants, spurs, knives, i by British Packet, for one penny; or via | must be printed at the top of the first page, scissors, needles, pins, pieces of machinery, and the whole or part of the title and the sharp pointed instruments, samples of date of publication at the top of every metals, samples of ore, samples in glass subsequent page; and this regulation applies | botiles, pieces of glass, acids of various kinds, curry combs, copper and steel en-4th. A supplement must consist wholly graving plates, and confectionery of all

Such articles as scissors, knives, razors, forks, steel pens, nails, keys, watch machinery, metal tubing, pieces of metal or ore, provided that they be packed and guarded in so secure a manner as to afford complete protection to the contents of the mail bags and to the Officers of the Post Office, while at the same time they may be easily examined, may be sent as samples. Indigo cannot be sent to any place.

To provide the greatest possible facilities for posting Correspondence for Europe, dc., up to the latest moment before the departure of the French Packets, arrangements have been made for receiving at the Post Office late letters—except those to and through Australia-from 11.10 A.M. to 11.30 A.M. Each letter must bear a late fee of 18 cents extra postage.

A similar supplementary Mail is made up for Shanghal by the English and French Contract Steamers, the late letters being receivedfrom 10 minutes after, up to half an hour after the time of closing. The late fee is also 18 cents.

Miscellaneous Notices.

Local Delivery.

1. All correspondence posted before 5 p.m. on any week day for addresses in Victoria will be delivered the same day, and generally within two hours, unless the delivery should be retarded by the Contract

2. Invitations, &c., can generally be delivered within Victoria at the private houses of the addressees rather than at places of business, if a wish to that effect be expressed by the sender, otherwise all correspondence is invariably delivered at the nearest place of business. (See Postal Guide, par. 103.)

3. Boxholders who desire to send Circulars, Dividend Warrants, Invitations, Cards, do., all of the same weight, to addresses in Hongkong, Bangkok, or the Ports of China and Japan, may deliver them to the Post Office unstamped, the postage being then charged to the sender's account. Each batch must consist of at least ten.

4. Boxholders may also send Patterns to the same places in the same way. Envelopes containing Patterns may be wholly closed if the nature of the contents be first exhibited or stated to the Postmaster General, as he may consider necessary, and approved by him. Printed Circulars may be inserted in such Pattern Packets.

Local Parcel Post.

1. Small Parcels may be sent by Post between any of the British Post Offices in China or Japan, as well as to Macao, Pakhoi, Singapore, Penang, and Malacca. They must not exceed the following dimensions, 2 feet long, 1 foot broad, 1 foot deep. nor weigh more than 5lbs. The postage will be 20 cents per lb., which will include Registration. The parcels may be wholly closed if they bear this special endorsement, PARCEL, CONTAINING NO LETTER, but any parcel may be opened by direction of the Postmaster General.

2. The following cannot be transmitted Parcels insufficiently packed or protected. or liable to be crushed (as bandboxes, &c.) Glass, Liquids, Explosive substances. Matches, Indigo, Dyestuffs, Ice, Meat. Fish, Game, Fruit, Vegetables, or whatever is dangerous to the Mails, or likely to become offensive or injurious in transit.

8. Parcels will as a general rule be forwarded by Private Ship, not by Contract Mail Packet. The Post Office reserves the right of selecting the opportunity for transmission, and of delaying delivery in case the number of parcels is such as to retard other correspondence. No responsibility is accepted with regard to any parcel, but the system of Registration will secure the senders against any but a very remote probability of loss.

4. The public are cautioned not to confound these facilities with a Parcel Post to Europe, &c., which does not exist.

Mails exchanged with Manila and Saigon.

The Philippine Islands being now admitted into the General Postal Union, it follows that all paid correspondence received | tered packet can be traced through its whole from Manila in the mails will be delivered free by this Office, and that all paid correspondence sent to Manila in the mails should be delivered free there.

Article IX of the Postal Treaty of Berne provides that "Neither the senders nor the addressees of letters and other postal packets shall be called upon to pay, either In the Country of Origin, or in that of Destination, any tax or duty other than " the recognised rates levied (in the case of paid correspondence) by the despatching Office. It is hoped that any extra charge, or apparently extra charge, will at once be brought to the notice of the proper authorities, in either Colony.

The above does not apply in any to loose letters sent outside the mails. These will always be charged on arrival in Hongkong and probably the Manila Office will adopt

the same course. Complaints are sometimes received of extra charges on correspondence exchanged between this Colony and Saigon, but it is believed it would be found in all cases that the letters, &c., had been sent loose. Any Foreign stamps on loose corre-

spondence are obliterated in this Office.

Indian Correspondence. Unpaid Letters are not received for the

Indian Mail Packets. The Pre-payment of correspondence for the Straits, India, Ceylon, and Aden is compulsory by whatever opportunity it is forwarded.

Registration to Bangkok.

Her Britannic Majesty's Consul General for Siam has been good enough to make arrangements by means of which correspondence can be Registered to Bangkok, at the usual charge of 8 cents.

Soldiers' and Sailors' Letters.

Privates in H. M. Army or Navy, Noncommissioned Officers, Army Schoolmasters (not superintending or First Class) or Schoolmistresses may send half-ounce letters to the United Kingdom via Southampton

* But not Warrant Officers, viz., Assistant Engineer, Gunner, Bostswain, or Carpenter.

Soldiers' and Sailors' letters are, however, charged as ordinary letters if they do not conform to the following regulations:-1. Not to exceed half an ounce. No

double letters are allowed. 2. If from a Soldier or Sailor, his class or description must be stated in full on the letter, and the commanding Officer must sign his name, with name of Regiment, or Ship, &c., in full.

8. If to a Soldier or Sailer, his class or description must be stated in full, with name of Regiment, or Ship, &c., in full.

Mails for the United Kingdom, &c. by French Packet. Under instructions from the London

Post Office, the Mails for the United Kingdom which have hitherto been forwarded via Marseilles, will henceforth be forwarded viá Naples, as it is understood that a gain of twelve hours results from the adoption of this route.

-As it would be extremely inconvenient to divide the mail, and no practical advantage would result from doing so, all correspondence intended for the United Kingdom by French Packet will be sent via Naples, even though marked via Marseilles.

British Packet. It can be forwarded also sonally or accompanied by a note. by French Packet, and if so forwarded generally arrives a week earlier than if it had been detained for the British Mail.

The Post Office is not, by law, responsible for any loss or inconvenience which may arise from the non-delivery, mis-sending, or mis-delivery of any letter, book, or other postal packet (even if the packet be registered), nor is the Post Office responsible for any injury which a packet may sustain during its transmission.

To guard against such injury all postal packets which are likely to suffer from stamping or from great pressure should be placed in strong covers; and even with this precaution no fragile article should be sent through the Post. It should be remembered that every packet has to be handled several times; that it is exposed to considerable pressure and friction in the mail bag; and that, whenever the bag has in the course of its transmission to be transferred by means of the railway apparatus, the risk of injury

is much increased. No information can be given respecting letters which pass through a Post Office except to the persons to whom they are addressed; and in no other way is official information of a private character allowed to be made public. A Postmaster may, however, give an address if he has no reason to believe that the person whose address it is would disapprove of his doing so.

Postmasters are not allowed to return any letter or other packet to the writer or sender, or to any one else, or to delay forwarding it to its destination according to the address, even though a request to such effect be written thereon.

Postmasters are not bound to give change, nor are they authorised to demand change and when money is paid at a Post Office, whether as change or otherwise, no question as to its right amount, goodness, or weight can be entertained after it has been removed from the counter.

Postmasters are not bound to weigh any letters or other packets for the public, but they may do so if their duty be not thereby impeded.

The practice of sealing letters passing to and from the East and West Indies, and other countries with hot climates, with wax (except such as is specially prepared), is attended with much inconvenience, and frequently with serious injury, not only to the letters so sealed but to the other letters in the mail, from the melting of the wax and adhesion of the letters to each other. The public are therefore recommended, in all such cases, to use either wafers or gum, and to advise their correspondents in the countries referred to, to do the same.

The registration of a packet makes its transmission much more secure, inasmuch as, under ordinary circumstances, a regiscourse; and thus the loss of a registered packet is a very rare occurrence. Nevertheless large sums of money or other articles of great value should not be sent through the post, even if the packet be registered; as the machinery of the Department is not arranged with a view to such transmission. By law, the Post Office is not responsible for the safe delivery of registered packets; though any officer who may neglect his duty on this point will be called to strict account. Sent in unregistered letters, valuable articles are exposed to risk, and offer a temptation which ought not to be created; and the Department cannot in any way undertake the safe conveyance of such packets. All inland or colonial letters, therefore, which contain coin, and al inland letters which contain watches or ewellery, even though they be posted without registration, are treated as registered, and charged on delivery with a double registration fee of eightpence in addition to the ordinary postage; and any such letters which cannot be registered in time to be forwarded by the Mail for which they are posted are detained for the next despatch. Even if the letter do not contain any article of intrinsic value, it should, if it be very important, be registered.

Most countries to which Hongkong for-General Postal Union or being probably about to do so, it is necessary that the following rules be strictly observed.

1. No Letter or Packet, whether to be registered or unregistered, can be received for Postage if it contains gold or silver money, jewels, precious articles, or anything that, as a general rule, is liable to Customs duties.

2. This Regulation prohibits the sending of Patterns of dutiable articles, unless the quantity sent be so small as to make the sample of no value. 3. The limits of weight allowed are as

fellows :--Books and Papers—to British Offic s, 5 lbs.; to the Continent, &c. 4 lbs. Patterns-to British Offices, 5 lbs. if with-

de 8 oz

out intrinsic value; to the Continent,

PARCELS.—The public is reminded that, Brindisi by British Packet for three-pence. | there is no such thing as Parcel Post Hongkong stamps will prepay this class of to Europe, &c. Much trouble and disapcorrespondence exactly the same as Imperial | pointment is caused by persistent attempts to send small valuable trifles through the Fans, Curios, Articles of Dress Fancy Work, and similar presents are continually being refused, the senders having often spent more in Postage than would have paid the freight by steamer. No refund can be made on such parcels of the value of Stamps obliterated before the

nature of the contents was discovered.

PATTERNS. - Some difficulty is experienced in obtaining a general understanding of what is a Pattern. It is a bond fide sample of goods which the sender has for sale, or of goods which he wishes to order. It is to consist of the emallest ressible quantity compatible with shewing what the goods are, and must have no intrinsic value.

To provide means of remitting smallsums of money to or from this Colony and between the Ports of China and Japan, the Postmasters and Agents of this Office will in future be allowed (but not required) to purchase Hongkong Postage Stamps from foreign residents.

Between Hongkong and Shanghal, or Hongkong and Yokohama, however, in either direction, Money-Orders must be

The Stamps tendered for sale must not An impression appears to prevail that exceed \$50 in value, must be perfectly correspondence for the Mediterranean sta- clean, in good condition, and in strips of at tions, Gibraltar, Malta, Cyprus, the Levant, least two, as no separate Stamps will be Turkey, &c., can be forwarded only by purchased. They must be presented per-

The Postmaster or Agent may postpone purchasing if his public funds in hand are not sufficient, and he will refuse to purchase in any case which appears doubtful or suspicious. He is allowed to charge a Commission of one per cent on all Stamps

Indemnity for the Loss of a Registered Letter.

The following Regulations as to the Indemnity to be paid in certain cases on the less of Registered correspondence have been made by His Excellency the Governor under Ordinance 10 of 1876, Section XII.

The Post Office is not legally responsible for the safe delivery of Registered correspondence, but henceforth it will be prepared to make good the contents of such correspondence lost while passing through the Post, to the extent of \$10, in certain cases, provided :-

1. That the sender duly observed all the conditions of Registration require. 2. That the letter was securely enclosed in a reasonably atrong envelope.

3. That application was made to the Postmaster General of Hongkong immediately the loss was discovered, the envelope being invariably forwarded with such application unless it also is lost.

4. That the Postmaster General is satisfied that the loss occurred whilst the correspondence was in the custody of the British Postal administration in China, that it was not caused by any fault on the part of the sender, by destruction by fire, or shipwreck, nor by the dishonesty or negligence of any person not in the employment of the

Hongkong Post Office. 5. No compensation can be paid for mere damage to fragile articles such as portraits, watches, handsomely bound books, &c., which reach their destination, although in a broken or deteriorated condition.

Money Order Regulations.

1.—Money Orders on the United Kingdom and the Straits Settlements are issued at Hongkong, Shanghai and Yokohama Shanghai and Yokohama also issue or Hongkong and vice versa.

2.—Small sums may be remitted between the other Ports by means of Postage

3.—Many Money Orders are supplied to residents at the smaller Ports in this way An application for an order* is filled up and is enclosed with a stamped, directed and unsealed envelope to the Postmaster at the nearest issuing office. The application must be accompanied with the full amount (including commission) in cheque, postage stamps, or other equivalent of cash, and little margin should be left for variations of exchange. The Postmaster issues the order, sends it on in the envelope, and returns the change, if any, by first opportunity, with a receipt for the letter, if i were to be registered, as it always should be. Care should be taken to send these applications in time, as the Money Order Offices close some hours before the depar

tures of the mails. 4.—No order must exceed £10, or in clude any fraction of a penny. Orders wil be drawn at the current rate of the day and paid at the rate of the day when the advice arrived.

The commission is as follows:-

Orders on the United Kingdom. Up to £2...... 18 cents. £5......36 ,, £7......54 ,, £10......72 ,,

Local Money Orders (including Straits

,, 50..........30 ,, 5.-Lists of Money Order Offices in the Sheldrake United Kingdom may be consulted at

Hongkong, Shanghai, and Yokohama. 6.—Names must be given in full (except when there is more than one Christian name) but the name of the Payee need not be given if the order be crossed (as cheques | Army and Navy Gazette. are crossed). It can then be paid only Australasian Trade Review. through a Bank, and may afterwards be Bahutte. specially crossed to any Bank.

7.-No order can be paid till the Payce Cassel's Family Magazine. wards Correspondence having joined the have signed it in the proper place. And order can be transferred to another office on payment of an additional commission. In case of loss of an order, necessity for Dagbladet. stopping payment, or the like, application Dr. F. von Heyden's Salicylic Acid Works. should be made to the nearest Money Order Office for instructions.

8.-If the order be not presented within Familien Register. six months an additional commission will Field. be charged; if not within twelve months, Freis the money will be forfeited. When the Gacetta de Madrid. order is once paid no further claim can be entertained.

9.—No order can be paid until the advice Iron. relative to it has been received.

Made out on a printed form which is supplied + Local Orders on Shanghai are drawn at 2 per cent, premium in all cases. A fixed dol. Register der Abbeidungen. lar rate for drawing on the United King. Wookly Dispatch.

POST OFFICE NOTICE. Unclaimed Correspondence, August 29, 1879.

Leis, Pap.

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Bainbridge, Rev. 1		Massey, Mr 1	į ·
Bavanolica, F. 1		Mather, H. L.	[_{''}
Bellanoiva, A. 1		May, J. H.	Ϊ,,
Bossert, Albert 1			Me
Boyle, E. R. 1	0	McDonald, D. N. 8	
Brimlow, John 1	1	McGregor, Miss.	(01)
British Empire, }	٠,	McGregor, Mr	
Proprietor of	٠.	Morton & Co., 1	
Brohenen Wm		Messre	1
Engineer 1		O'Brien, Timothy	
Cabelder & Co.,		Palmeira Dolores	
Messrs	٠.	Phillips, R. M.	
Ching (Seaman) 1		Pitcher, Chas. A.	11.2
Comish, Robt.		Plantero, Sr. Juan 1	
B.C.S. 1		Quong Wong	
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Cune, J. M. 1		Reoust, Monar, J.	
Danielo Then 1	•	Renouf, C. E.	
Daniels, Thos. 2		Rizzo, Sigr. G. 1	
		Rochester, W. H. 1	100
Deering, Wm. H. 1		Ross, Thos.	
Downey Thos.G. 1		Roza, Filomena 1	
Ennes, John 1		Rushbrook, A. 1	
Falkoner, Hy. 1	_	Rushton, E. H.	
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George, Hyrapiel 1		Bilya, Jose F'co. 1	
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Bernardo	•	Summers, Harry 1	
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Lee, Edward 2		Warren, J. J.	5 30 -
Legg, John Chs. 3	•	Wheeler, H. B. 1	\mathbf{k}_{i}
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Marques, H. 1		Zaire, Monsr.	
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Detained for Postage...

Koo Kum, shop G. Y. M. G. A. 1 letter 24 cents to pay Honolulu-Sandwich Islands

,	For Mar	chant Shina					
	For Merchant Ships. Lets. Pap. Lets., 1						
	Abbey Cowner 6	Helena 1					
,	Abbey Cowper 6 Ada 1 Advance 1 Albyn's Isle 7 Alexa 1	Hermine 8					
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	Alice 1	John C. Munto 1.					
•	Anna Bertha 1	Jules Dufaure I					
•	Anna Bertha 1 Annie Weston 1 Aurora 1	Kaisow 1 Karo, e.s. 1					
•	Ban.Lee 1 Bathlor 1	Kim Yong Twee 1					
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,	Bertie Biglow 1	Madeira 1					
	Bus Coto	8 Martha Davis 1					
	Callac 1						
	Candace 1	Miriam 3					
	Canton 1						
	Carry Wyman 2 Celestial, s.s.	Nehemiah Gibson4 1 Nettie Merryman 2					
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8	E. M. Young 1	Sunbeam, s.s. 2					
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7	Forward 1	Thingvalle, s.s. 2					
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†	Gauntlet 1	Twilight 1					
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	Glamorganshire 5 Glory 1	1 Vale of Doon 5 Vanguard 1					
	Golwan	1 Vesuvins 2					
	Golwyn 1	Victory 1					
	Hattie E. Tapley 5 Hawkesbury	Werd 2 Yuen Alon					
	Haze 2	Zephyr 1					
	Hazelhurst 3	Zouave					
^	k						

for H. M. Snips, &c. Lets. Pap.

Books, etc. without Covers.

Amsterdammer. Bullionist Chamber's Journal. Christian Week. Colburn's U. S. Magazine. Durant & Co,'s Public Bale. Evans Bons & Co.'s Price Current.

Herman Asrors (Cards). Inverness Courier.

Law Magazine and Review. Liverpool Weekly Mercury. Marine Verordnungs Blatt Norddentsche Allgemeine Zeitung. North British Agriculturist. Overland Man Paris

Rosch,

Russian gunboat

Chinese

for New York

* Since left port, or arrived at Hongkong.

Hao-shin

Harter